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160th Anniversary



MOON'S
HARDY TREES
and PLANTS for
*Every Place and
Purpose*

1767 - 1927

We are Members of the

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF NURSERYMEN**

**EASTERN ASSOCIATION
OF NURSERYMEN**

**PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION
OF NURSERYMEN**

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The grading, descriptions and
nomenclature used throughout
our catalogues, for the most
part, conform to the horticul-
tural standards adopted by the
American Association of
Nurserymen

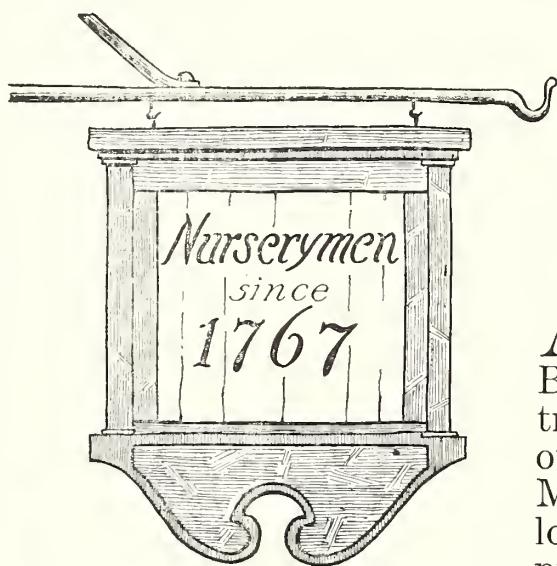
MOON'S HARDY TREES & PLANTS *for* EVERY PLACE & PURPOSE

160th
Anniversary Edition



Moons' Nurseries
THE WM. H. MOON CO.
MORRISVILLE PENNSYLVANIA
which is 1 mile from Trenton, N.J.

One Hundred and Sixty Years of Successful Nursery Practice



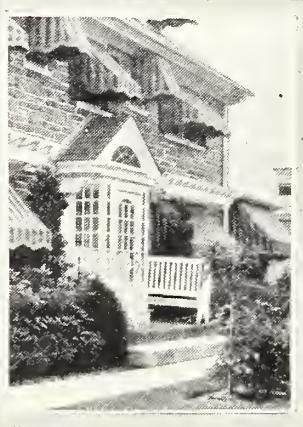
its Nurserymen, an unbroken succession of Nursery endeavor that we believe to be unequalled by any other American horticultural concern.

From humble beginnings, our Nurseries have grown until at present they comprise 400 acres, with an assortment of nearly 1000 varieties of ornamental plants. The passing of the years has accumulated a vast store of experience, and this coupled with the up-to-date ideas with which we constantly endeavor to keep pace, is of vital interest and benefit to those who avail themselves of our facilities.

Moon's Guarantee

EVERYONE knows that the transplanting of Trees or Shrubbery is attended with some risk. We do all we can in the culture and handling of our product to minimize this risk, but quite as much responsibility for success or failure of nursery stock to grow depends upon the planting, the care, and the weather conditions it encounters and over which we have no control.

The Wm. H. Moon Company Agrees



(subject to the accompanying reservations) to resupply f. o. b. their nurseries at one-half the original price paid any plants sold at the within published prices that may die within one year from date of invoice from causes other than abuse or neglect, report of loss and replacement to be made within the year.



Reservations: 1st, that the account be paid within 30 days from date of invoice, and 2d, that in the event we shall not have in stock at the time for replacement plants like those originally supplied or are prevented by strikes, quarantines, or other conditions beyond our control from making shipment of plants needed for replacement, then we are to apply the amount of credit to which the customer is entitled toward the purchase of other plants that he may at the time select and which we can supply.

Our Business Methods

DISCOUNT OF 2% allowable upon receipt of payment within 10 days from date of bill. No credit accommodation is expected to extend beyond 30 days. Financial references are required of persons opening accounts. All accounts are payable direct to the Wm. H. Moon Co.

PRICES are given at "each," "per 10" and "per 100" on most varieties offered. Substantial reductions from this "each" rate prevail on quantity orders. Thus 5 or more plants of any one size and variety will be supplied at the rate per 10; 25 or more of one size and variety at the rate per 100; and where a rate per thousand is given, 250 of one size and variety at the rate per thousand. Published prices prevail for the average run of nursery stock in the rows, but where selection is made of special or unusual specimens, such will be charged for according to their individual value. No selection of stock to be held until another season will be allowed without a substantial deposit. Stock selected in the Spring for Fall shipment will be priced according to the size it should reach in Autumn by virtue of its Summer growth. All stock is offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order.

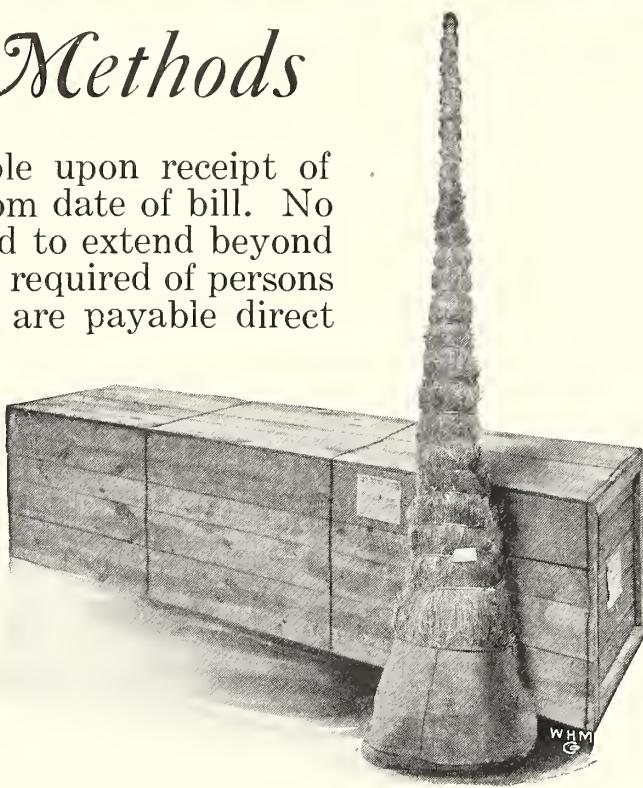
BECAUSE of the perishable nature of our product, changes in orders cannot be permitted after the plants have been dug.

EXCEPT ON ITEMS OF A PARTICULARLY BULKY NATURE (those preceded by an asterisk) no charge is made for packing on stock purchased at within prices or for delivery to freight depots or express offices at Morrisville or Yardley, Pa., or to Trenton, N. J. *Transportation charges, whether shipment is made by freight, express, or parcel post are to be paid by purchaser.* Packing may not be charged

on asterisked items if ordered in connection with considerable other material. Plain and explicit shipping instructions are requested with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding. Otherwise we will use our own judgment. Perennials should always be shipped by express; other stock may travel either by express or freight, excepting that particularly bulky packages may not be accepted by the express companies and hence must travel by freight.

FRESHLY DUG PLANTS for each individual order is the policy at Moon's. Plants from our Nurseries, therefore, reach you with their vigor unimpaired by long storage.

The illustration shows the Moon method of digging each plant separately by hand—a method which best preserves intact the vital fibrous feeding roots.



Moon's Make It Easy to Have Beautiful Grounds About Your Home

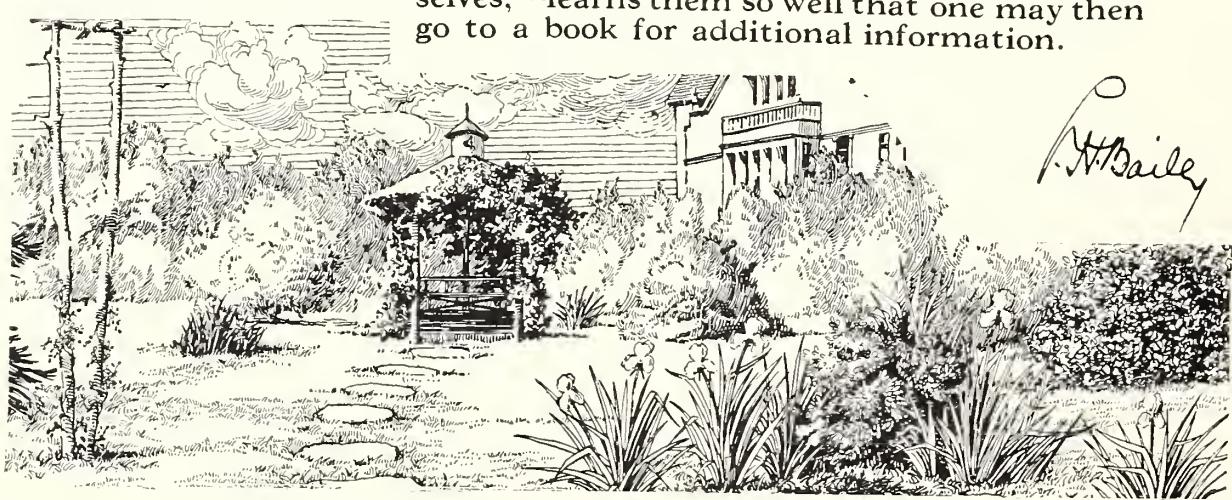


IT IS not difficult—nor costly—to have a beautiful home grounds. It doesn't take an expert to plant and care for Trees and Shrubs. Ever so many housewives find pleasant recreation in their gardens; ever so many businessmen have adopted gardening as a pastime.

If you remain in doubt as to what to plant after reading this book (which we have endeavored to make a veritable garden textbook) and desire further assistance, we invite you to present your problems to us and we will give them careful attention, submitting our ideas and estimated cost of plants. We can do this by personal calls where practicable. Otherwise we can help by correspondence. In this latter case, the problem should be carefully described and, if possible, photographs furnished of the areas to be planted.

PLANNING AND PLANTING your own garden really gives you the greatest appreciation of its beauty. There is a certain pride and pleasure in being able to point to your own handiwork. The following note, written by Dr. L. H. Bailey, well known as a writer and as a horticultural authority, emphasizes this point:

With increasing specialization in all kinds of endeavor we are in danger of lessening the range of our usefulness, and I fear that we are also missing some of the primary satisfactions of life. These satisfactions are the ability and the willingness to do things with our own hands. It is a great resource to be able to turn one's hand to a variety of work, with tools and tillage implements and machines, to be able to repair, to paint, to improve without calling on some artisan or semi-professional for aid; such capability means mental agility, and it puts one into contact with many diverse experiences and fills hours that otherwise might be merely empty and idle. All these remarks apply to horticulture as well as to anything else. I like the idea of a person planting his own garden, setting out his or her own rose-bush or lilac, handling the pruning shears, spraying for bugs, as well as gathering the flowers. It is all an essential part of the garden year, and it is the way one learns the plants themselves,—learns them so well that one may then go to a book for additional information.



L.H.Bailey

Moon's Maintain Motor Deliveries

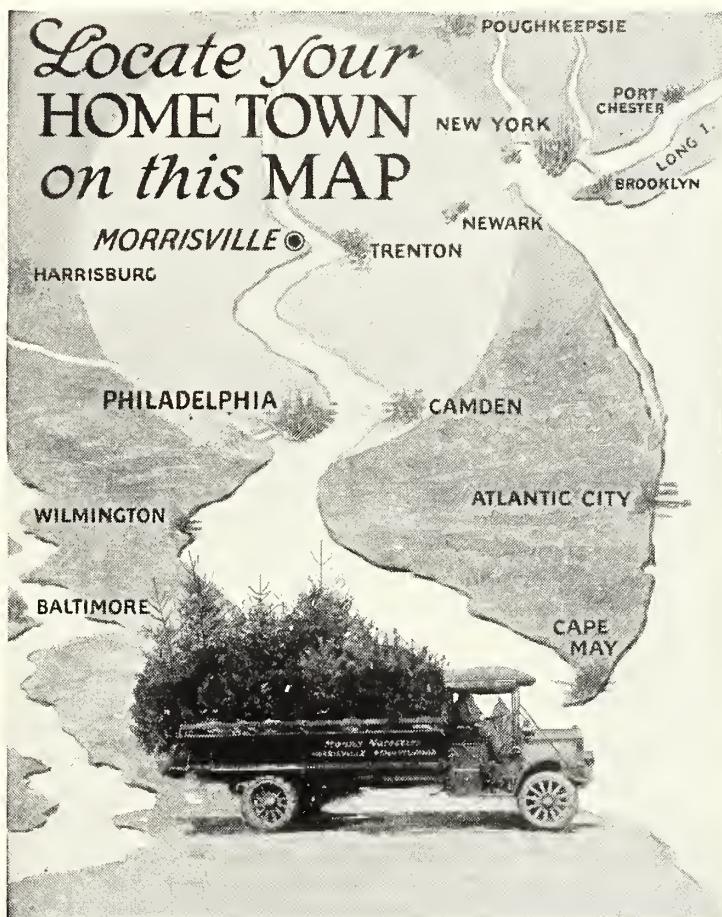
MOTOR TRUCK DELIVERY of substantial orders is usually possible within 50 miles of our Nurseries—and frequently can be arranged to points at greater distance, such as Suburban New York and to Baltimore and Washington. These are, however, a matter of special arrangement and can usually be made at a nominal cost.

LONG DISTANCE SHIPMENTS by freight and express to enthusiastic, satisfied customers in most every state east of the Mississippi are made during the shipping season. Moon's resources and facilities are available to all over a wide range of territory.

SUCCESSFUL NURSERYMEN, as a rule, find their energies fully employed in producing and selling the best plants possible and can seldom undertake to give detailed advice on extensive arrangement and lawn problems. Where extensive landscape improvements are contemplated, therefore, particularly those involving the establishment of grades and the location of walks and drives, we recommend that a responsible landscape architect be engaged. Expert advice from this source is available to all and names of such architects will gladly be given upon request.

AS SUGGESTED, planting is one of the pleasurable features of a lawn and garden. Pages 6 and 7 of this catalog are devoted to planting helps. Further details will gladly be furnished by letter on receipt of your specific questions. If aid in actual planting is desired, there are usually local gardeners available who are competent to do the work.

IF YOU ENTRUST MOON'S with your order you will find that we will supply you with plants of a quality that will do justice to your planting. Our interest will continue after the plants have been sold you, to the end that your home grounds may be a spot of beauty and a source of joy and comfort to you which only comes from trees and flowers.



Locate your home town on this map.

If it is in the light shaded area, free motor delivery of most orders is possible. Beyond this area, the delivery of orders of sufficient size is a matter of easy arrangement.



How to Plant and Care for Nursery Stock

Proper Planting Depends on Four Things

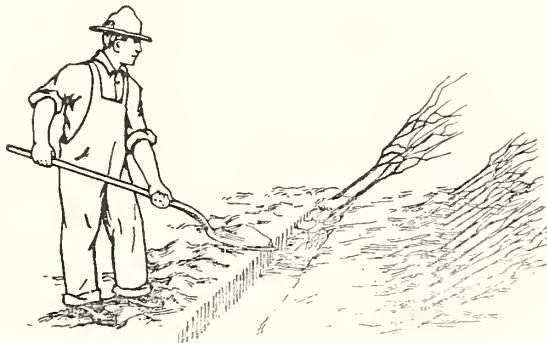
1. The right plant in the right place by using varieties adapted to the location.
2. By planting while the stock is dormant or otherwise in fit condition for transplanting.
3. The use of nursery-grown stock that has been previously transplanted and is in consequence supplied with fibrous feeding roots to nourish and sustain it after planting.
4. Taking proper care of the plants until they have become thoroughly established in their new location.

Preparation of the Soil

Generally speaking, trees and shrubbery will thrive in any good vegetable soil.

Fertilizer, in the form of compost or manure, is beneficial though often not absolutely essential.

Recently graded areas are likely to be void of fertile humus-bearing "top soil," and unless such soil is provided, trees and shrubbery can scarcely be expected to make a vigorous, healthy growth.



If impossible to arrange for planting within three or four days from the time of arrival, unpack the stock and "heel" or trench it in some place out of harm's way until such time as the planting may be accomplished. When possible, however, it is best to plant nursery stock in its permanent position promptly upon arrival.

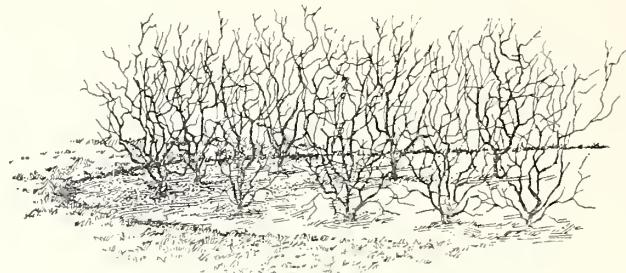
What to Do With Plants When They Arrive

Our stock will be found so thoroughly packed that if it is not convenient to plant it immediately upon arrival it may remain for a few days in the boxes or bales that it has been shipped in. Arrange, however, to have the packages kept moist and away from drying winds, hot sun or freezing temperature.

On Planting Evergreens

Our Evergreens will usually be received with balls of earth about their roots, wrapped in burlap. If these balls of earth are dry when received it is well to moisten them before unwrapping, so that the soil will better adhere to the roots.

With large Evergreens, or with smaller ones if the "ball" is soft and likely to break in unwrapping, place the tree in position in the hole, burlap attached, then cut the ropes and slit the burlap with a sharp knife.



Not only does a cultivated area stimulate the growth of Shrubs, but it is easier to keep in order than grass, which succeeds poorly beneath their shade and is in such places difficult to mow.

Planting Shrubbery

The best results with shrubbery are had when the planting is done in beds or groups. Shrubs grow best when in the companionship of others. Compare plants placed individually in the sod with those in a group which enjoy the cultivation of a deep hoeing or spading once or more each year.

If shrubs are to be arranged in groups or colonies, the area that they are to occupy should first be thoroughly spaded as if for flowers, after which the planting may be done in the usual manner.

About Trimming Shrubbery

Newly planted shrubbery should be cut back severely at time of planting. This treatment reduces the number of buds to be supplied with nourishment and has a tendency to make the growth much more vigorous than if it were not so pruned. Generally from one-third to one-half of the top should be removed. While this may seem to spoil the shrub, it really is the making of it. The plant will be more bushy and can be trained, as it grows, into the shaped plant desired.

When shrubbery is planted in the Spring this trimming is perhaps most easily done before the shrub is set in the ground. When planted in the Autumn it is usually best to defer the trimming until early the following Spring.

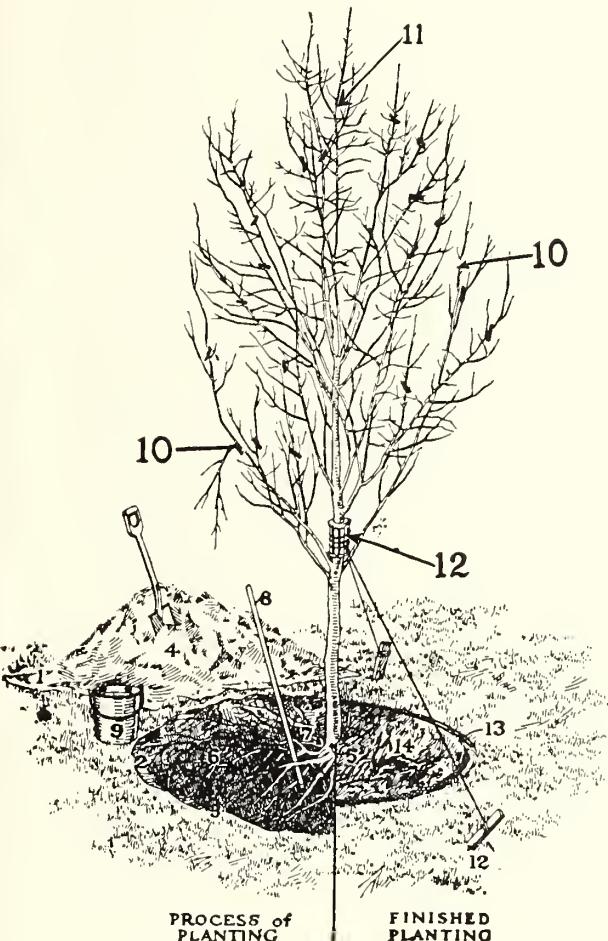


Avoid the stiff, unnatural way of trimming shown on the left; adopt the natural method shown on the right. Then your shrubs will carry long, graceful, swaying branches of bloom. Trim all Spring-flowering shrubbery right after blooming. Trim Summer-flowering shrubbery in Winter.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR NURSERY STOCK (Continued)

ON TRIMMING (Continued)

Those shrubs that bloom before the middle of June bear their flowers on twigs of the previous season's growth. When these twigs are trimmed in Winter the very branches that would have flowers the following Spring are destroyed and the bloom sacrificed. Trim such shrubs, if they really need trimming, immediately after they have finished blooming, by removing dead twigs, cutting out short, weak ones, and clipping back long, ungainly branches to preserve the natural, graceful form of the plant.



14. Fertilizer, as manure or compost, may be used either in the bottom of the hole or as a mulch, or both. Be careful not to allow manure to come in direct contact with the roots.

Planting and Care of Perennials

The planting area where the perennials are to go should be deeply spaded, digging in a heavy application of well-rotted manure or compost. It should then be raked smooth and the surface freed from lumps.

The proper planting distance for most varieties of perennials is 18 inches. Large-growing types like Peonies, however, should go 2 feet apart and small plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

As a general rule the plants should be set with the crowns on a level with the ground. If they are planted deeper they are liable to rot; if they are planted more shallow, they are likely to dry out. An exception to the rule is the Peony which should be planted with the crown 2 inches below the surface.

After planting is completed, the area should be thoroughly watered, and thereafter once or twice a week throughout the season.

Each Winter the Perennial bed should be mulched with straw or leaves after the first freeze. Avoid manure as it is likely to form a mat and stifle the plants. In the Spring, lightly work in a liberal application of fine manure, or of bone meal at the rate of a single handful per plant.

On Winter Care

Alternate freezing and thawing is often more damaging to newly planted stock than is severe cold. A heavy mulch of straw, leaves or manure, applied just after the ground freezes will help prevent damage from this source.

Evergreens in exposed places should usually have a windbreak of matting, burlap, or cornstalks the first Winter, erected on their windward side.

Fourteen Points in Tree Planting

1. A piece of burlap or canvas should be spread over the grass, so that the dirt from the holes may be thrown upon it.
2. Holes must be made large enough so that the roots may be spread out naturally without cramping. See also No. 6.
3. Dig holes larger in circumference at the bottom than at the top to prevent water lying about the roots.
4. Good, fertile top-soil must be used about the roots. If the tree is to be planted in impoverished ground, good soil should be provided for it.
5. Plant the tree the same depth it stood at the Nursery (easily determined by the dirt ring on the trunk). This is very important.
6. Lay the roots out naturally and cut off all the broken or bruised parts. See also No. 2.
7. Press the earth down firmly embedding every particle of roots and working it in under the crown (see arrow).
8. With small trees the dirt will settle firmly if the plant is moved gently up and down as the hole is filled. With large trees use tamping stick.
9. Pour in water to top of hole after filling three-quarters full with earth. When this is settled complete filling-in process, leaving top soil loose.
10. Trim broken or bruised branches, also two-thirds of the previous year's growth to offset the loss of roots in transplanting. See marks on diagram.
11. It is often best not to trim the leader or central stem, as a forked tree may result. Hardwood trees, like the Oak and Beech especially, should not have their central leader trimmed.
12. Large trees or trees in exposed places should usually be staked. To prevent chafing, protect the tree with old hose or with burlap and sticks where the wire is attached.
13. After planting, it is better to leave a cultivated area about the tree than to sod close to it. This cultivated area should be from 3 to 5 feet in diameter.

14. Fertilizer, as manure or compost, may be used either in the bottom of the hole or as a mulch, or both. Be careful not to allow manure to come in direct contact with the roots.

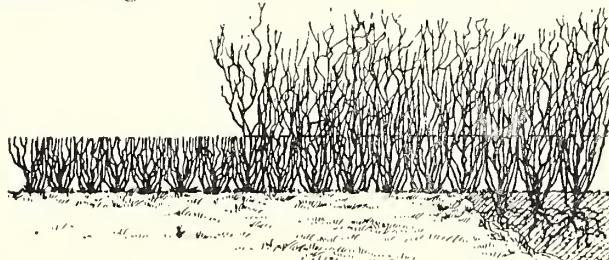
The Importance of Watering

In addition to thoroughly watering your plants at the time of planting, it is very important that especially during the first season they should be kept in a moist condition. This does not mean frequent sprinkling, but a thorough soaking once or twice a week.

The maintenance of cultivated areas, or of a mulch of grass clippings, long manure or straw about the plants will serve to retain moisture.

Planting and Trimming Privet Hedge

Privet hedge should be planted several inches deeper than it stood in the Nursery, then trimmed severely back. The more severe the trimming, the denser the resultant hedge.





A typical "foundation planting" of Evergreens. Groupings of Arborvitaeas, Yews, Dwarf Junipers and Retinosporas are used. An adaptation of such a planting as this is possible for most any home.

Moon's Evergreens

EVERGREENS represent an extremely and justly popular class of hardy plants. They are immediately effective after planting, and they maintain their richness of foliage the year 'round. In fact, they are, perhaps, appreciated most in Winter when they stand out in such striking contrast to the barrenness of the surrounding landscape. With their branches arched and laden with snow, they present a picture of indescribable beauty.

There is great diversity in the habit of growth and color of foliage among Evergreens. In colors, these are deepest and lightest greens, tints of gold, and soft steel greys and blues.

Junipers—The Junipers and Red Cedars

AMONG the Junipers will be found plants for almost any landscape requirement. There are tall, columnar forms for specimen and accent planting; upright, spreading types for Evergreen beds and foundation groups; and low, spreading varieties for extreme

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS. CHINESE JUNIPER. (S.) Pyramidal habit, somewhat more loose and informal than most varieties of pyramidal Junipers. The light green foliage is exceedingly ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3.00	\$28.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	47.50

The diversity of habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose"—some for the limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges and windbreaks and for group and specimen plantings.

The following key is designed to assist in the selection of Evergreens of the different types best suited for the location in which it is desired to plant them:

Varieties marked (L) usually attain a height of 60 ft. or over at maturity; (M) 30 to 60 ft.; (S) 10 to 30 ft.; (D) 4 to 10 ft.; (VD) below 4 ft.

"VAR." indicates a variety of the last-named species.

Junipers continued on next page

foregrounds, rockeries, ground covers and terraces. Junipers generally are extremely hardy and vigorous. When once established they will grow in bleak and barren locations; at the seashore; in low, damp ground; in poor soils and under other adverse conditions.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA. Pfitzer's JUNIPER. (D). Vase-shaped, spreading growth and light bluish green foliage producing a beautiful, soft effect. Extremely hardy. Tolerant of city conditions and partial shade. Excellent for foundation plantings.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$5.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6.00

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES AND REFORESTATION PURPOSES QUOTED ON REQUEST

These are one, two, and three year seedlings and transplants of popular varieties of Pines, Spruces, Hemlock, Arborvitaeas, etc. They provide an inexpensive way to establish Evergreen hedges, screens, windbreaks and groves, the cost of which might prove prohibitive if more mature stock were used. Write us if interested.

MOON'S EVERGREENS

JUNIPERUS (Continued)

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS SUECICA NANA. DWARF SWEDISH JUNIPER. (D). Compact, bushy, somewhat formal outline, with bluish-green foliage. For foreground planting, edging, and for window-boxes.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 1½ ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3.00	

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA VENUSTA. (S). Extremely distinctive and unusual. Compact, columnar in form with fine steel-grey foliage. The form and color of the foliage is excellent for contrast when used with other Evergreens in group or bed plantings.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$7.00	\$65.00
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00	

JUNIPERUS PROCUMBENS. TRAILING JUNIPER. (VD). Dark green foliage, low, spreading habit. For use in rock gardens and as a ground cover on banks or terraces, in which latter place it should be planted in colonies.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$1.85	\$16.00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	2.75	25.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	3.50	30.00

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA. TAMARIX-LEAVED JUNIPER. (VD). Low, spreading, with dense bluish green foliage. For rockeries and foregrounds.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft. spread.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
1¼ to 1½ ft. spread.....	3.00	27.50
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	4.00	35.00

Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth about their roots, securely tied in burlap. In arranging them for planting it is a good idea to set them on top of the ground in their proposed locations before any holes are dug. Move them around carefully until you decide upon the arrangement you like best, then dig the holes and plant.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. REDCEDAR. (M). Our native Redcedar: dense, narrow, columnar. Useful as formal specimens, for accents, in groups and for producing naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50	\$32.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	49.00
4 to 5 ft.....	6.50	

VAR. CANNARTI. CANNART'S REDCEDAR. (S). Foliage of a rich dark green color, to which blue seed vessels in Autumn add contrast. A beautiful sort, not commonly seen.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00

VAR. ELEGENTISSIMA. GOLDTIP REDCEDAR. (M). Narrow, pyramidal form. The tips of the rather graceful drooping foliage fronds are light golden in color. Especially valued for variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$4.00	\$36.00

VAR. GLAUCA. SILVER REDCEDAR. (M). Formal, slender type most nearly corresponding to the classic cypress. Foliage color, blue.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00	\$47.50
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00	65.00

VAR. KOSTERI. KOSTER'S REDCEDAR. (S). Glaucous foliage and erect, rather loose, open growth. Showy blue seed vessels are abundant in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00	\$47.50
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00	65.00

VAR. SCHOTTI. SCHOTT REDCEDAR. (M). Narrow, columnar outline with foliage that is a particularly fresh and pleasing green.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00



"The bright foliage of Evergreens is always a welcome note in the landscape, but with the branches arched and laden with snow they present a picture of indescribable beauty."
A Winter scene on our office grounds.

Picea—The Spruces

THESE trees are probably better known and more widely planted than any other family of Evergreens. They are almost universally reliable, the large-growing types mature rapidly, and all live to a ripe old age. The tall growing varieties are most effective as screens, while other varieties in group plantings

PICEA EXCELSA. NORWAY SPRUCE. (L). The best-known Spruce. Fine as a specimen, for screens and windbreaks. As a sheared hedge it becomes almost impenetrable.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.75
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.50

VAR. GREGORIANA. GREGORY SPRUCE. (VD). Dense, mound-like, compact. One of the best low Evergreens for foundation planting and foreground use in Evergreen beds.

	Each
1 to 1¼ ft. spread.....	\$3.00
1¼ to 1½ ft. spread.....	4.50
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	6.00

VAR. MAXWELLI. MAXWELL'S SPRUCE. (VD). Exceedingly dwarf and compact and suited to very limited areas and rockery use. Bright green needles.

	Each
8 to 12 inches spread.....	\$3.75
1 to 1¼ ft. spread.....	5.00

and as individual specimens are equally good. Because of the arrangement of the branches on the upright-growing sorts, these trees catch and hold the snow in a most graceful manner, producing beautiful Winter landscapes.

PICEA EXCELSA PYRAMIDALIS. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. (M). Upright branching, rather columnar form, useful for screens and windbreaks in limited areas. Rapid growing.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 ft..... \$5.00 \$45.00

PICEA PUNGENS. COLORADO SPRUCE. (L). Hardy, symmetrical, with stiff needles of green or light blue color. For specimen or open group planting.

Each

*12 to 14 ft..... \$85.00

*14 to 16 ft..... 100.00

*16 to 20 ft..... 150.00

VAR. KOSTERI. KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. (L). The ever popular blue Evergreen so generally used as a lawn specimen.

Each

*6 to 8 ft..... \$35.00

*8 to 10 ft..... 50.00

***Packing**—No extra charge is made to cover packing costs on most items. However, on items of a bulky nature, indicated thus (*), a packing or delivery charge may be made unless such material is ordered in connection with considerable other stock.



Austrian and other Pines from our Nurseries on grounds at Princeton, N. J. Austrian Pines, with their ponderous growth and long, deep green needles, are very effective in specimen and group plantings on large lawn areas.

Pinus—The Pines

THE Pines embrace an extremely hardy and dependable type of Evergreens. The varieties in our list are adapted for use where large growing specimen or open group plantings are desired. They are also splendidly adapted for tall screens and windbreaks, and will stand exposures of extreme severity.

PINUS BANKSIANA. JACK PINE. (S). Quick open growth. For particularly exposed places and poor soils. Useful in naturalistic plantings and open groupings.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$8.00	\$75.00
5 to 6 ft.....	10.00	

PINUS NIGRA. AUSTRIAN PINE. (L). Tall, massive, with spreading branches, and long, stiff needles. Thrives along the coast, inland, and under city conditions. Handsome for specimen or open group planting, and effective in windbreaks.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.50	70.00
4 to 5 ft.....	10.00	

PINUS SYLVESTRIS. SCOTCH PINE. (M). A rapid grower, for planting where quick results are wanted. Thrives near the seashore and in other exposed locations. Good for mass plantings, screens and windbreaks.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. bushy.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 ft. bushy.....	2.75	

PSEUDOTSUGA—See page 12.

Retinospora (Chamaecyparis)—The Japanese Cypress

THE brilliancy and variety in the coloring of the foliage of these plants, as well as their delicacy of texture, make them especially sought after for Evergreen groupings and beds, terrace borders, hedges, window boxes and vases. The group includes tall-growing sorts, and those of a distinctly dwarf nature.

RETINOSPORA (CHAMAECYPARIS) OBTUSA GRACILIS. SLENDER HINOKI CYPRESS. (S). Fresh green foliage on branches that are light and graceful at the ends. Narrow pyramidal habit. A beautiful variety for specimen and group planting as well as in foundations.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	45.00
2½ to 3 ft.	7.00	65.00

VAR. LEPTOCLADA. ANDELY RETINOSPORA (D). A distinct type with light green foliage and bluish berries. Dwarf, conical and desirable for bed planting, vases or window-boxes.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	35.00

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. (D). A tree of rare individuality; slow growing and dwarf with dense, heavy, dark green foliage. For Japanese gardens and general group plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
1¼ to 1½ ft.	4.00	37.50
1½ to 2 ft.	6.00	



Most varieties of Retinospora pisifera resemble this in general effect.

An occasional shearing makes them more compact in growth, and brings out even more distinctly in the foliage the varied shades of silver, green and gold. Because the growth of even the larger-growing of these plants can be controlled in this way, they are well suited for planting about the house foundation.

RETINOSPORA (CHAMAECYPARIS) PISIFERA. SAWARA RETINOSPORA. (S). Feathery, light green foliage, somewhat pendulous at ends of branches. A slight shearing annually keeps the plants in dense pyramidal shape, and adapts them for foundation and bed planting. Unsheared, they are well suited for lawn groupings and screens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.00	\$28.50	\$275.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50	325.00
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	50.00	450.00
3 to 4 ft.	8.00		

VAR. AUREA. GOLDEN SAWARA RETINOSPORA. (S). Similar in form and uses to the above, but with golden foliage.

	Each
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$3.00
1½ to 2 ft.	4.00

VAR. FILIFERA. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. (S). Broad and bushy, with pendulous dark green foliage of a thread-like nature. A distinctive variety useful in the same ways as R. pisifera.

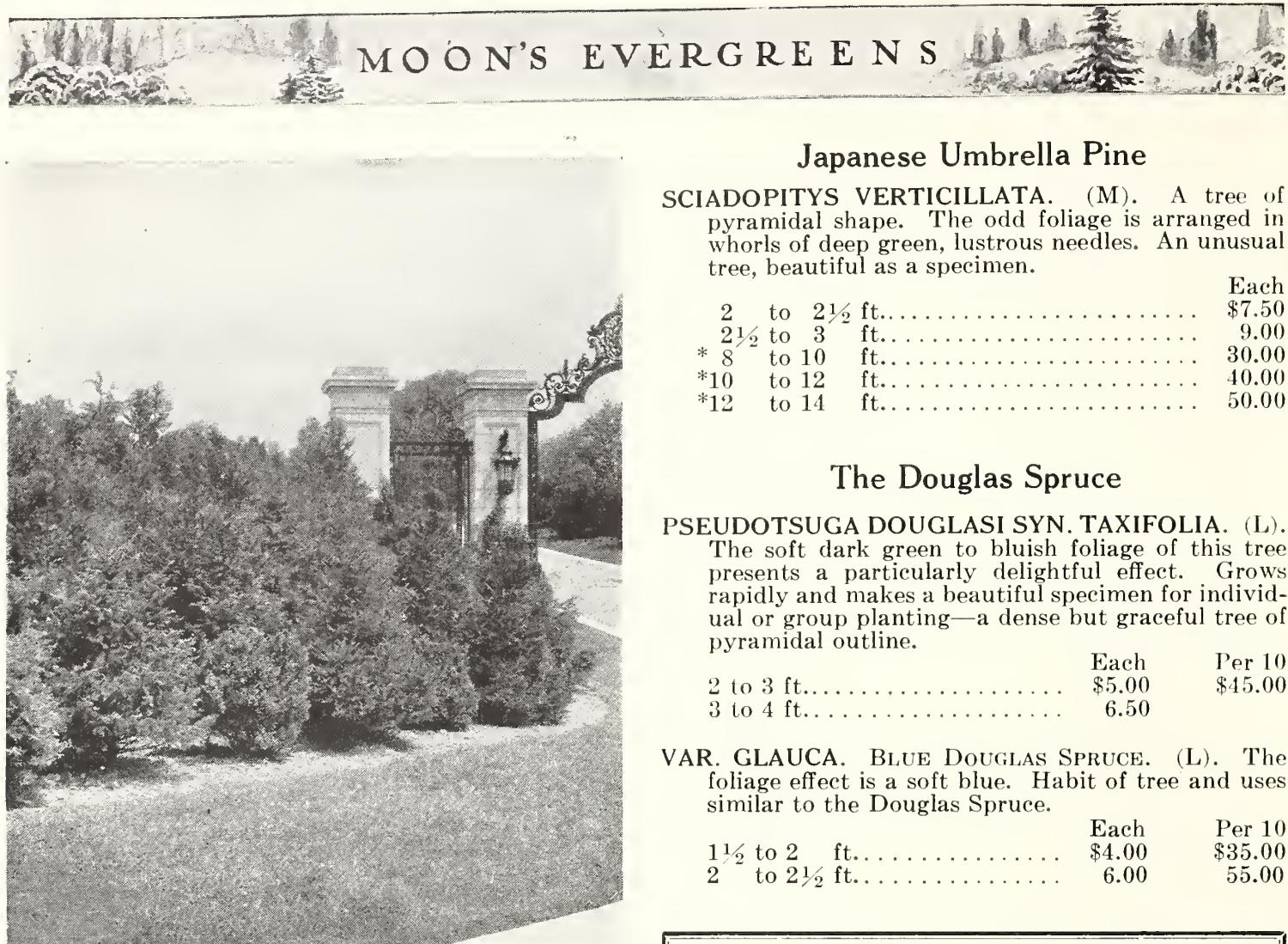
	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
1½ to 2 ft.	4.00	36.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	45.00

Retinospora continued next page



Evergreens are frequently used in cemeteries to relieve the barren boldness of the stones. Such an effect as that pictured above can be achieved through the use of the Pyramidal Arborvitae and the Retinosporas behind the stone with a flanking at the sides of Japanese Yews and Pfitzers Junipers. Note the softening effect of the English Ivy.

Cemeteries and other public grounds the country over owe a portion of their beauty to plants from Moon's.



Retinosporas are "at home" in most any bed planting. They predominate in this group. The softness of their feathery fronds and the harmonious blending of the foliage colors of the various kinds makes them extremely effective.

RETINOSPORAS (Continued)

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA FLAVESCENS VARIEGATA. WHITE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. (D). Dwarf, compact, with white-tipped feathery foliage. A favorite for the foreground of bed and foundation plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
1½ to 1½ ft.....	3.25	30.00	250.00

VAR. PLUMOSA. PLUME RETINOSPORA. (S). One of the most useful members of this family. The foliage is a beautiful, dark green, and light and feathery in texture. A desirable variety for use individually or in groups and beds.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.00	\$28.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	8.00	

VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA. GOLDENPLUME RETINOSPORA. (S). Soft, plume-like, golden foliage, particularly bright in Spring and contrasting beautifully with darker shades of other Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 1½ ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	4.00	36.00

TREE-SHAPED GREEN RETINOSPORA. Adapted for formal effects in place of Boxwood, now so scarce in this shape.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 1½ ft. diam. of head...	\$6.00	\$55.00
1½ to 2 ft. diam. of head...	7.50	70.00

VAR. SQUARROSA. SILVER OR MOSS RETINOSPORA. (S). Soft, feathery foliage, silvery or steel-green in color; dense, compact in growth. For group and bed planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 1½ ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	4.00	36.00

Japanese Umbrella Pine

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA. (M). A tree of pyramidal shape. The odd foliage is arranged in whorls of deep green, lustrous needles. An unusual tree, beautiful as a specimen.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$7.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	9.00
* 8 to 10 ft.....	30.00
*10 to 12 ft.....	40.00
*12 to 14 ft.....	50.00

The Douglas Spruce

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI SYN. TAXIFOLIA. (L). The soft dark green to bluish foliage of this tree presents a particularly delightful effect. Grows rapidly and makes a beautiful specimen for individual or group planting—a dense but graceful tree of pyramidal outline.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	6.50	

VAR. GLAUCA. BLUE DOUGLAS SPRUCE. (L). The foliage effect is a soft blue. Habit of tree and uses similar to the Douglas Spruce.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6.00	55.00

Inexpensive Evergreen Seedlings and Transplants.
For reforestation and the establishment of Evergreen windbreaks, screens and hedges at little cost.
Write for prices and particulars.



In the luxuriant richness of the foliage of the Yews, they are par excellence, for just such a massed bed planting as this. Likewise they are indispensable for the foreground of mixed plantings of Evergreens.

Taxus—The Yews

AS a group, the varieties of Yews that we offer are among the most richly foliated and reliable of Evergreens. They withstand, better than most Evergreens, the dust and smoke of city conditions. The Japanese varieties are extremely hardy and are well adapted for very exposed locations.

The Yews are relatively slow in growth; in habit,

TAXUS BACCATA REPANDENS. SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. (VD). Very low and spreading. Reasonably hardy except in exposed locations. Dark, glossy-green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. spread.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread.....	3.50	32.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread.....	5.00	

relatively low and spreading. They are extremely useful in foundation plantings and in the foreground of Evergreen plantings generally. They are effective in rockeries and for massing on slopes or in the intersections of walks and drives.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA. JAPANESE YEW. (S). Bushy, upright-spreading nature. Rich green foliage. Useful in all the ways set forth in the introduction to this group—a hardy, dependable, beautiful plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. spread.....	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread.....	3.00	27.50	250.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread.....	4.00	37.50	350.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread.....	5.00	47.50	



The predominant plants in this group are the Dwarf Japanese Yews featured below. They are easy to transplant, are extremely hardy, and beautifully rich in foliage effect. Their unique outline gets away from the more or less strict formality of many kinds of Evergreens.

Taxus cuspidata nana—Dwarf Japanese Yew. (D).

In richness of foliage, character in habit of growth, and in general beauty and usefulness, this variety is without a peer among the Yews. It can readily be made dense and symmetrical by shearing; naturally its outline is irregular and unique. The branches are closely set with blunt, broad needles of the darkest, most lustrous green. Added to the uses outlined in the introduction to this group, it is unusual and strikingly effective in low edging or border plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	4.00	37.50	350.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	5.00		

Thuja—The Arborvitæs

AN ornamental, useful group, including varieties of upright pyramidal or conical growth and others low and globular in form. The fronded foliage in various shades of green or gold, according to variety, blends well in combination with other Evergreens in foundation and Evergreen bed plantings generally, for

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS. AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. (M).

Of comparatively rapid growth; columnar habit. Very popular for foundation and group plantings as well as for hedges, screens and windbreaks. Readily endures shearing and can be kept at any height desired. Each Per 10 Per 100
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50 \$160.00
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3.00 27.50 250.00
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 4.50 42.50

which use Arborvitæs are particularly well suited. The taller sorts are also adapted for individual and open group plantings on large lawns, and for screens and windbreaks. They are readily shearable and are popular in hedge use. The globular types are neat and compact and are valued, in addition to bed plantings, for window boxes and vases.

VAR. AUREA. GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITÆ. (S). Golden foliage retained well throughout the year. Attractive as a specimen, or to produce color contrasts in groups or beds.

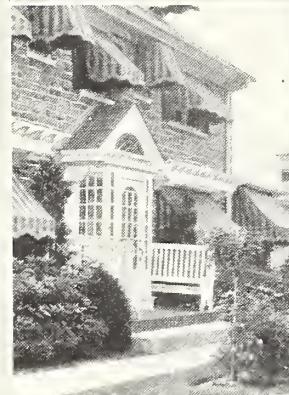
	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	3.50	

Thuja continued on next page

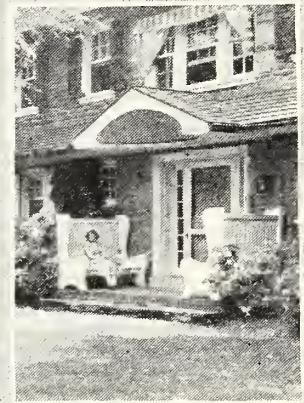
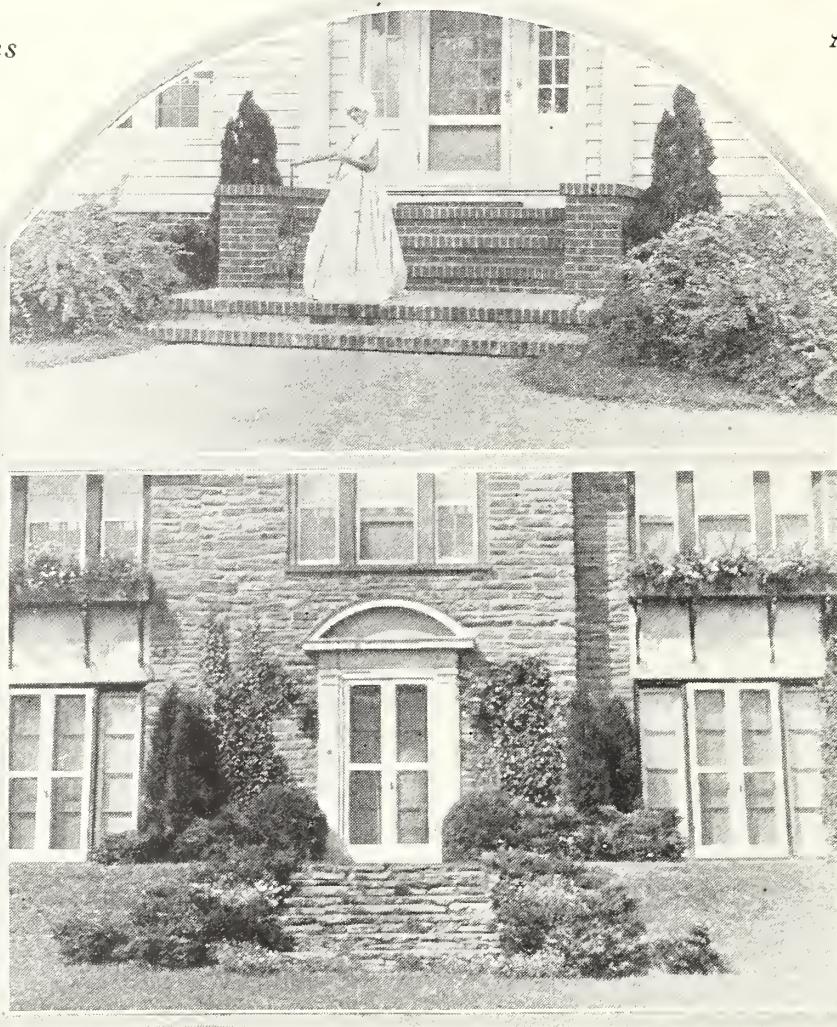
MOON'S EVERGREENS

Attractive entrances
are symbols of
hospitality

Attractive entrances
make favorable
“first impressions”



Arborvitaeas, both tall and dwarf, are useful in entrance plantings.



Dwarf Junipers,
the Yews and
Pachysandra are a
happy combina-
tion in flanking
Terrace steps.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS (Continued)

VAR. DOUGLASI PYRAMIDALIS. DOUGLAS PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. (S). Symmetrical columnar outline with dark green foliage so arranged as to give a crested effect to the tips of the branches. The most ornamental of all the Arborvitæs, and useful in Evergreen groupings as well as a very acceptable substitute for Pyramidal Boxwood, now so scarce.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.75	\$25.00	
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50	32.50	
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.50	40.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00	55.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	7.50	70.00	

VAR. GLOBOSA. GLOBE ARBORVITÆ. (D). Light green foliage of a greyish cast. The neat globular outline adapts this Arborvitæ for formal plantings, tub and window-box use, as well as in the foreground of Evergreen groups. Each Per 10 Per 100

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft.....	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	2.75	25.00	225.00

VAR. INTERMEDIA. HALFHIGH ARBORVITÆ. (D). Deep green foliage; somewhat informal, globular outline. Useful wherever a small Evergreen of compact habit is desired. Each Per 10

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3.50	30.00

VAR. COMPACTA. PARSONS COMPACT ARBORVITÆ. (D). Compact, upright-oval form; fresh green foliage. Each Per 10

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3.50	30.00

VAR. PUMILA. (D). The least formal of the Dwarf Arborvitæ. Heavy, dark green foliage produces a billowy effect. Ideal for Evergreen beds, and foundation plantings. Each Per 10

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3.50	30.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS (Continued)

VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. (M). Similar to the well-known American Arborvitæ, but somewhat more dense and columnar in habit and retains its dark, lustrous green color better through the Winter.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3.00	\$28.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	47.50
4 to 5 ft.....	7.00	

VAR. ROSENTHALI. ROSENTHAL'S ARBORVITÆ. (S). A slow-growing, compact, pyramidal type with rich, dark green foliage. Quite rare and very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	4.00	35.00

VAR. WAREANA SYN. SIBIRICA. WARE OR SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. (S). Very slow-growing and thus adapted to limited areas. Hardy, with a neat, compact, broad, pyramidal habit, and dark, rich green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50	32.50

Tsuga—The Hemlock

TSUGA CANADENSIS. COMMON HEMLOCK. (M). A magnificent native tree, extremely useful for ornamental planting. As a lawn specimen in full sunlight, the lower branches sweep the ground. Tolerant of partial shade also, and its endurance of shearing adapts it for foundation and bed planting and for use in hedges. By shearing it becomes very dense and compact.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.....	5.00	47.50
3 to 4 ft.....	6.50	



EVERGREEN



SHRUBS

TH E varieties included in this chapter are most commonly known as the "Broad-leaved Evergreens," because of their broad leaves, as compared to the needle-like foliage of the Conifers and other Evergreens.

Broad-leaved Evergreens are mostly shade-loving plants, native to the woodlands. Their fondness for shade adapts them for planting about shady house foundations and in other locations around the lawn where it is difficult to get other plant material to thrive through lack of sunlight. Most varieties are splendid in foliage effect and some are unrivaled in the profusion and brilliancy of their bloom.

Buxus—Boxwood

BOXWOOD EDGING. (*B. sempervirens*). A very popular and useful plant for edging walks and drives, for bordering garden paths and outlining beds in Perennial and Rose Gardens. Also adapted for window-box use, and for bed planting with mixed Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 inches (Without ball).	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
6 to 8 inches (Without ball).	.50	3.50	30.00	

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. PROSTRATE COTONEASTER. (VD). Low, spreading plants with small shiny leaves and bright berries that remain on the branches well into the Winter. Very choice for rock gardens and the foreground of Evergreen beds.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants from pots.	\$2.00	\$18.50

CULTURAL NOTES

As a rule, these varieties transplant very easily and give immediate effects, but it must be borne in mind that they do not like limestone soils, and thrive most readily in what is known as "woods earth," or ground composed chiefly of decomposed vegetable matter.

It is also important to remember that the varieties in this group are most successful when planted in groups, with a mulch of leaves maintained the year 'round to keep the roots moist, for they lie very close to the surface of the ground.

Ilex—The Hollies

ILEX CRENATA. JAPANESE HOLLY. One of the most attractive and useful of the Broad-leaved Evergreens. Will thrive in sun or partial shade, near the seashore, and under city or suburban conditions. The foliage is small and dark green in color, and this, together with the habit of the plant when occasionally sheared, closely resembles Boxwood. Allowed to grow naturally it attains a height of 8 to 10 feet but can be easily kept at any size desired by clipping.

Ideal for hedge planting, and in foundation and bed planting along with Conifers or other Broad-leaved Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft.....	\$1.75	\$16.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	2.50	20.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....	3.50	30.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	4.50	40.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.....	5.50	50.00

Abelia grandiflora—The Bush Arbutus

The Bush Arbutus blooms continuously from early July until frost. It combines this long flowering season with graceful habit and shiny, dart-shaped, almost Evergreen foliage that glistens in the sunlight. The little tubular white flowers, flushed pink, are borne in clusters, and are slightly fragrant. Bush Arbutus works in nicely in foundation plantings, foreground of Shrubbery beds, and in plantings of Broad-leaved Evergreens. Japanese Holly (*Ilex crenata*) and Bush Arbutus are delightful in combination. By itself it is beautiful, so you can enjoy it even though you may have room for only one plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.50	\$120.00

The Azaleas

A family of shrubs, some Evergreen and some Deciduous, blooming abundantly in Spring, most varieties with particular delicacy or brilliancy of flower. They are all adapted for planting in either sun or partial shade, the dwarf types in the foreground of Rhododen-

AZALEA AMOENA. Dwarf, bushy, with small semi-Evergreen leaves, a coppery hue in Winter. A profuse bloomer in May with dark pink flowers that cover the plant in a mass of color. Each Per 10
 1 to 1½ ft. \$3.00 \$28.50
 1½ to 2 ft. 3.50 32.50

AZALEA ARBORESCENS. FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. June. Fragrant white flowers with pink stamens. Deciduous foliage, bright red in Autumn. For use in shrubbery groupings and naturalistic plantings.

Each Per 10
 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.50 \$22.50

A. HINOMAYO. A distinct and particularly beautiful Azalea with medium to large flowers of clearest pink. One of the most appealing of the newer varieties of Azaleas. Semi-Evergreen foliage.

Each Per 10
 1 to 1½ ft. \$3.00 \$28.50
 1½ to 2 ft. 3.50 32.50

drons or other Evergreens and in groups and masses by themselves. The larger growing varieties, all Deciduous, are effective in masses in shrubbery borders and for naturalistic plantings.

A. CALENDULACEA. SYN. LUTEA. FLAME AZALEA. Gorgeous flowers varying in shades of orange, yellow and red. Deciduous foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft.	3.50	32.50

A. VASEYI. PINK SHELL AZALEA. May. Delicate shell pink. Deciduous type. Autumn foliage assumes deep, rich red tone.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.50	\$23.50

A. YODOGAWA. Develops into a broad, bushy plant, blooming profusely in May with double, fragrant, deep lilac flowers. Foliage deciduous.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.50	\$42.50



An Azalea in full bloom. When you plant an Azalea you do not have to wait year after year for results because they are profuse bloomers even when very small. Planted in groups by themselves or in the foreground of Evergreen beds they provide a dash of beautiful color in the Spring.

The New Japanese Kurume Azaleas

"I went prepared to see a display of blossoms, but the entrancing beauty of the delicately colored flowers surpassed my most sanguine expectations . . . and I gasped with astonishment when I realized that the garden lovers of America knew virtually nothing of this wealth of beauty."

From "The Kurume Azaleas of Japan" by Ernest H. Wilson, Assistant Director Arnold Arboretum, Boston, in Garden Magazine, March, 1920.

Thanks to Mr. Wilson, the wonderful Kurume Azaleas are now available for American gardens. For a hundred years they have set the gardens of Japan aglow in Spring. We now offer you the opportunity here in America to enjoy their beauty.

The varieties we offer are of tested hardiness in protected places. They are dwarf growers retaining their foliage until late Winter and are well suited for mass plantings or for foreground use in Evergreen or Broadleaved Evergreen beds. Also valued for rockeries.

As these plants are becoming better known they are increasing rapidly in popularity. We believe them to be one of the most important plant introductions of recent years.

In ordering, specify colors desired: white, pink or red.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
1½ to 2 ft.	4.50	42.50
1½ to 2 ft.	6.00	55.00

MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Daphne—Garland Flower Rose Daphne

A low, spreading Evergreen plant that is excellent for the foreground of Evergreen beds and for rockeries. Small, tubular pink flowers of intense fragrance are borne in clusters and adorn the plant in May and intermittently all Summer. A choice, comparatively uncommon plant of rare merit.

Daphne does best in a light, well-drained soil, in a sunny, protected location.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 inches spread	\$2.00	\$17.50
12 to 15 inches spread	2.50	22.50

Euonymus

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. Erect, with glossy green leaves and bright green bark. Good for hedges, along the seashore and for mixed Evergreen plantings in protected places.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/4 ft. (without ball)....	\$0.90	\$7.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft. (without ball)....	1.25	10.00
1 1/2 to 2 ft. (without ball)....	1.60	13.50

ILEX CRENATA, see page 15

ILEX GLABRA. INKBERRY. A native Evergreen shrub, low and bushy and well suited for use in the foreground of Broad-leaved Evergreen plantings and for naturalistic effects. Glossy black berries.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/4 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.	2.50	22.50
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	3.50	

ILEX OPACA. AMERICAN HOLLY. Our native Holly so familiar in Christmas decorations. When several trees are planted near together they usually bear a profusion of red berries that add to their interest. For use south of New York except in protected places along the coast.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	6.00	55.00

Kalmia—Mountain Laurel

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. A bushy shrub with long, glossy leaves. A profuse bloomer in May and early June, with large corymbs of pink and white flowers. In masses with Rhododendrons or by themselves and as undergrowth in woodlands they have a particular charm.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$225.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50	

Mahonia—The Oregon Grape

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA. Handsome, prickly Holly-like foliage, glossy green in Summer and bright bronze in Winter. Clusters of rich yellow flowers in Spring. For protected places in combination with other Evergreen Shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/4 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.	2.50	22.50
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	3.00	

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. JAPANESE SPURGE. An Evergreen ground cover valuable for massing in shady places where grass will not grow and as undergrowth in Evergreen beds. When once established it becomes a veritable mat, completely covering the ground.

\$1.50 per 10 \$12.00 per 100 \$90.00 per 1000

Rhododendrons

See introduction to Evergreen Shrub chapter for cultural suggestions.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. A native variety indigenous to the Southern Appalachian Mountains, but perfectly hardy in the North. Pinkish lilac flowers in late Spring. A desirable variety to use in place of Rhododendron hybrids, now so very scarce.

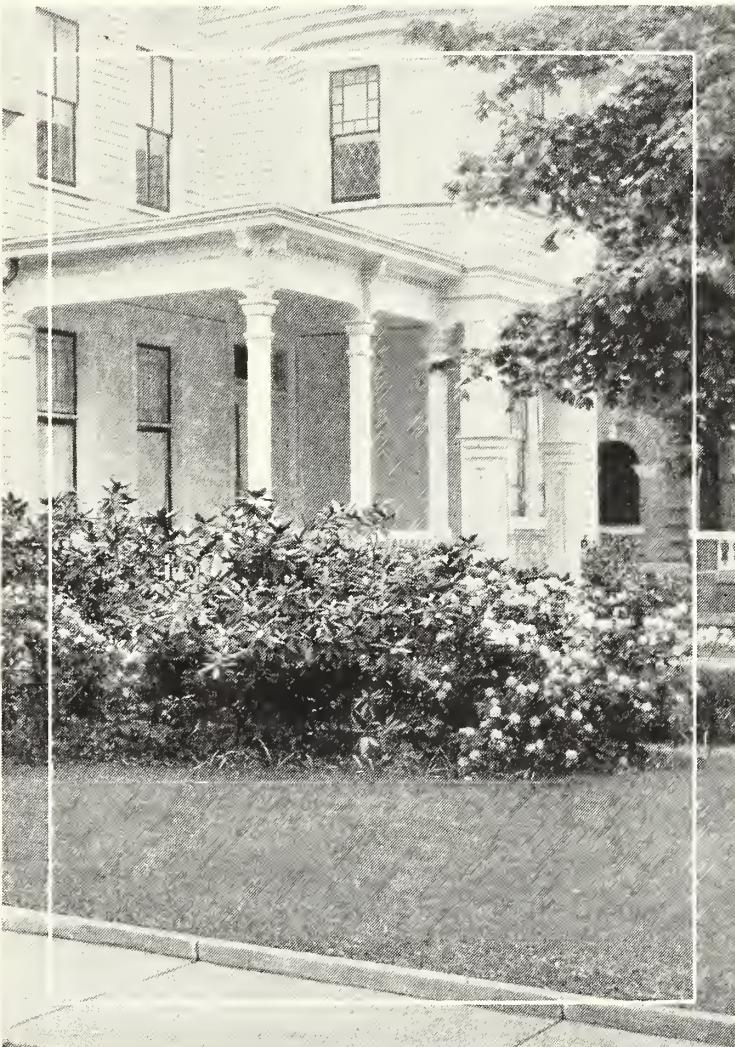
	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.00	65.00

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM. CAROLINA RHODODENDRON. Of low growth with small, dark green leaves. Beautiful pink flowers in June, borne in profusion. Used by itself or in the foreground of beds of the larger growing native Rhododendrons it supplies the color for which Rhododendron hybrids have been so much admired.

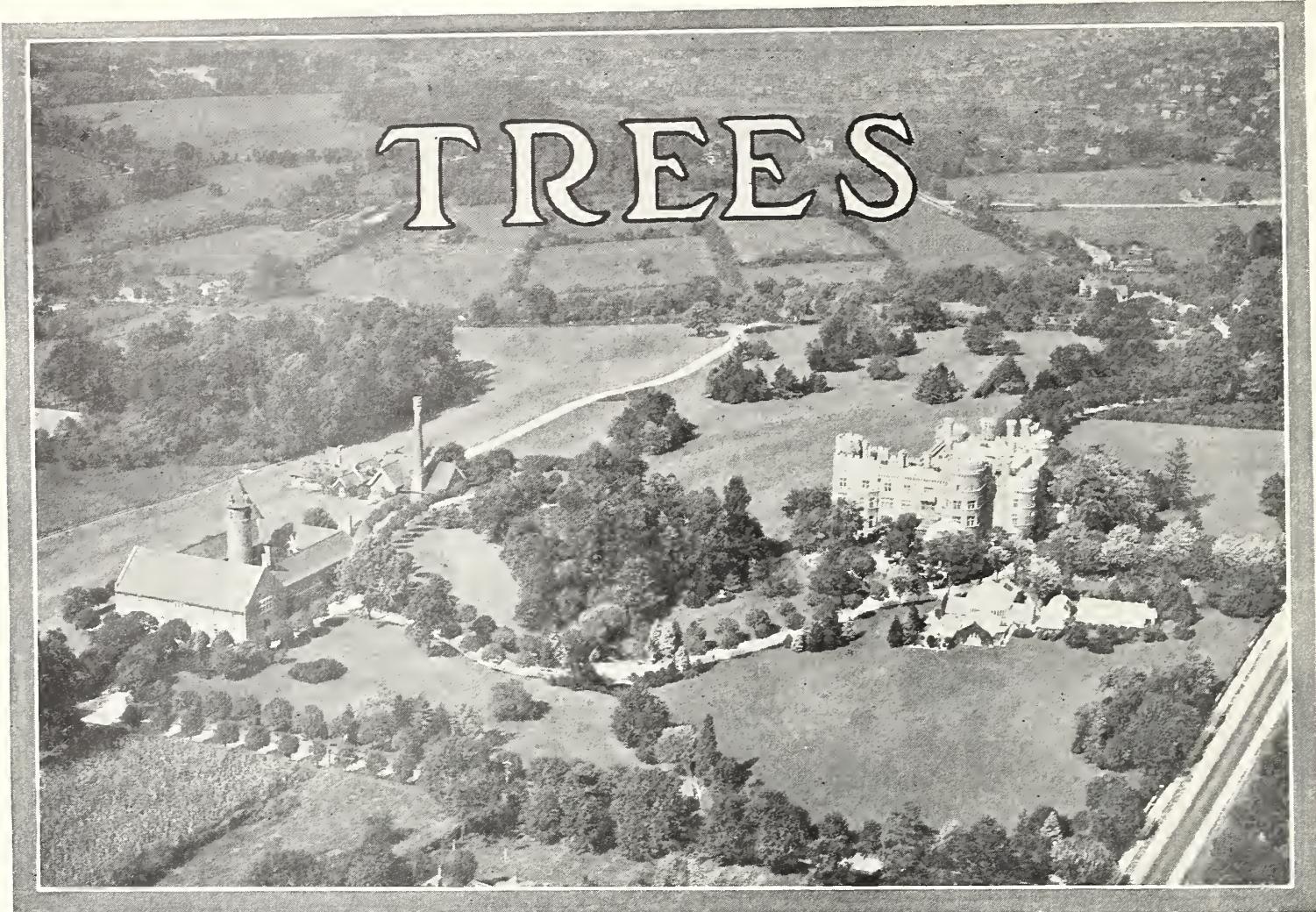
	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.00	65.00

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. Grows naturally in certain mountainous sections of Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina, bearing white or light pink flowers in June. Nothing produces a more attractive result than this plant when used as undergrowth in wooded places, for natural effects along walks and drives, and for foundation planting in shady spots.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
*2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$275.00
*3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00	400.00
*4 to 5 ft.	7.50	60.00	



Native Rhododendrons on the lawn of one of our customers. An ideal planting for shady locations. Desirable effects with both foliage and flowers may be had by using the assortment of varieties offered on this page.



Copyright—Aero Service Corporation

The value of Trees in the landscape is very well portrayed by this aeroplane view of the Estate of W. W. Harrison, Glenside, Pa., planted several years ago with Trees from our Nurseries

Moon's Ornamental Trees

ORNAMENTAL Trees occupy a very important place in landscape decoration. They are often thought of chiefly for shade, yet there are varieties that vie with the choicest flowering plants in the wealth and beauty of their bloom and showy fruit. The foliage of some kinds turn into such gorgeous Autumn tints that they end the season in a blaze of glory. Background, accent, screen and windbreak effects are readily achievable through the use of ornamental trees. Varieties that hold their dried leaves all Winter harbor the Winter birds; those with contrasting shades of bark add interest to the landscape all year round.

In our assortment of Ornamental Trees will be found varieties for all these uses. There are some of limited dimensions, adapted for the smallest lawns; others better suited for more expansive areas; some are tolerant of built-up city conditions; most all are dependable in the more open spaces in the suburbs. Thus there is an Ornamental Tree to fit the requirements of most every home owner, and none need deprive himself of their beauty and comfort, though his home grounds be ever so small.

"VAR." indicates a variety of the last-mentioned species. That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow we have marked the varieties as follows: (L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity; (M) from 30 to 60 ft.; (S) 20 to 30 ft.; (D) 10 to 20 ft.; (VD) less than 10 ft. "B. & B." indicates trees dug with ball of earth about their roots and wrapped securely with burlap.

Where trees are graded by caliper as well as by height it is understood that their value is determined by the caliper. The height may vary and the figures given are only mentioned to give an approximate idea of the size.

Because of their bulky nature, on those items preceded by an asterisk (*), privilege is reserved to make an extra charge covering packing or delivery costs. This would not always apply when such items are ordered in conjunction with considerable other material.

Acer—The Maples

MAPLES of the large growing types are among our most popular shade trees. They are all hardy, and most varieties transplant readily and grow vigorously. The gorgeous Autumnal foliage colors of some kinds are unexcelled by any other trees.

ACER CAMPESTRE. EUROPEAN CORK MAPLE. (M). A low, bushy tree with excellent foliage and curiously winged bark on the twigs. Grows slowly and develops into a thick, rounded tree if allowed to grow naturally. Adapted for screen plantings and, when sheared, for formal hedges. Does well on high, dry ground as well as under ordinary soil conditions.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	35.00

ACER DASYCARPUM. SILVER MAPLE. (L). A reliable, easily transplanted, rapid grower. The wood is very brittle and as the tree matures is subject to breakage in wind or ice storms so should not be planted close to buildings. The common "soft maple" popularly planted for quick effects. Deeply cut leaves, silvery beneath.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$4.00	\$37.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	6.00	55.00

ACER GINNALA. SIBERIAN MAPLE. (D). The gorgeous red leaves of this Maple in the Fall make it one of the most showy of plants for Autumn color. Its habit is bushy and shrub-like and it is adapted for screen, mass and group plantings and for the background of shrub borders.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.60	15.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	17.50

ACER PENNSYLVANICUM. MOOSEWOOD. (S). A handsome medium-sized tree of upright growth. Has smooth greenish bark, striped with white. Attractive as a specimen; valued also for undergrowth in woodlands and for naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.25	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	4.50	40.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	6.00	55.00

ACER PLATANOIDES. NORWAY MAPLE. (M). A broad-headed symmetrical tree with large, deep green leaves. For either lawn or street planting. The larger sizes offered below are suitable for immediate results.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.....	4.00	35.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	5.00	
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	27.50	250.00
*20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	40.00	300.00
*25 to 30 ft., 6 to 8 in.....	60.00	500.00
*25 to 30 ft., 8 to 10 in.....	100.00	850.00

VAR. SCHWEDLERİ. SCHWEDLER MAPLE. (M). The new leaves are red or purplish, later turning to dark, rich green. In open groupings with other trees it lends a note of color contrast. Valued also for specimen and avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.50	\$32.50

ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS. SYCAMORE MAPLE. (M). Spreading and open-headed with large leaves. A rapid growing tree, best suited for open lawn or avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	6.00	
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	27.50	
*20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	40.00	
*25 to 30 ft., 6 to 8 in.....	60.00	

The more dwarf types of Maples described below are low branched, bushy, and well suited for screen and hedge planting, for which latter use they can be sheared to dense formal shape.

ACER RUBRUM. RED or SWAMP MAPLE. (M). The fuzzy red flowers of this Maple give a touch of color to the early Spring landscape before the leaves appear. In the Fall, few trees are more brilliant in their Autumn foliage tints. At home in low, wet places, though doing well in drier locations. For lawn, avenue or naturalistic plantings.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	5.00	47.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	6.00	

ACER SACCHARUM. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. (L). A splendid shade tree for lawn, street or avenue planting. Comparatively high headed, of upright oval form when young, becoming broad and spreading with age. Autumn foliage a blending of orange, red and yellow.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.....	3.50	30.00
*25 to 30 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	40.00	300.00
*25 to 30 ft., 6 to 8 in.....	60.00	500.00

The Nursery business is a very seasonal one, a few short weeks in Spring and Fall being the time when all the deliveries must be made. Because of the care exercised to have our plants freshly dug, it requires time to properly fill an order. Customers desiring stock at a certain time should place their order as far in advance as possible.



Note the abundant shade and the deep rich foliage of these Maples. They are among the favorite shade trees for street and avenue planting and as lawn specimens too, because of their attractive form, cleanliness, and freedom from insect and fungus attacks.

We offer, on this page, Maples of sufficient size to produce very promptly upon your grounds, this same luxuriant shade.

Japanese Maples

ACER PALMATUM. JAPANESE MAPLE. (D). Small, sharply pointed, maple-shaped leaves that are bright green excepting in Autumn, when they turn to tints of gold and red.

	Each
*4 to 5 ft., B. & B.....	\$8.00
*5 to 6 ft., B. & B.....	11.00
*6 to 8 ft., B. & B.....	15.00

VAR. FILICIFOLIUM. FERNLEAF MAPLE. (D). Delicately cut green leaves.

	Each
*4 to 5 ft., B. & B.	\$8.00
*5 to 6 ft., B. & B.	11.00
*6 to 8 ft., B. & B.	15.00

VAR. RETICULATUM. GREEN-NET MAPLE. (D). The leaves are mottled green and white. Compact habit.

	Each
*3 to 4 ft., B. & B.	\$7.00
*4 to 5 ft., B. & B.	9.00
*5 to 6 ft., B. & B.	12.50

*See explanation, page 18

Aesculus—Horsechestnut

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. HORSECHESTNUT.
(M). One of the first trees to burst into leaf in Spring, and one of the most showy when in flower, with spikes of white or pinkish blossoms. Large, spreading tree, popular for park, open lawn, or avenue planting. Prefers rather moist soils.

	Each	Per 10
*16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	\$15.00	
*18 to 20 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	25.00	\$200.00
*20 to 25 ft., 6 to 8 in.....	40.00	350.00



At the end of Brooklyn Bridge, right in the heart of busiest New York, this Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus*) from our Nurseries is growing vigorously, demonstrating its worth for planting under congested city conditions.

Ailanthus—Tree of Heaven

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA. CHINESE SUMAC, TREE OF HEAVEN. (M). A rapid growing tree developing a broad, spreading top. Light and airy in foliage effect. A good tree for poor soils and for city planting where it is difficult to grow other shade trees.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	4.00	35.00

Betula—The Birches

THE Birches are light, airy trees, valued not only for their foliage effect and graceful habit but also for their attractive bark. Birches do well in most good soils, whether dry or moist, and are attractive whether planted singly or in clumps.

Birches require severe pruning and abundant watering to enable them to establish themselves. They should be planted in the Spring. It should be noted, also, that the white barked varieties assume this characteristic with age and that young trees often are not white.

BETULA ALBA. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. (M). A rapidly growing tree that after a few years assumes a somewhat pendulous nature. The bark becomes white as the tree develops. Each Per 10

white as the tree develops.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
8 to 10 ft.	4.50	40.00

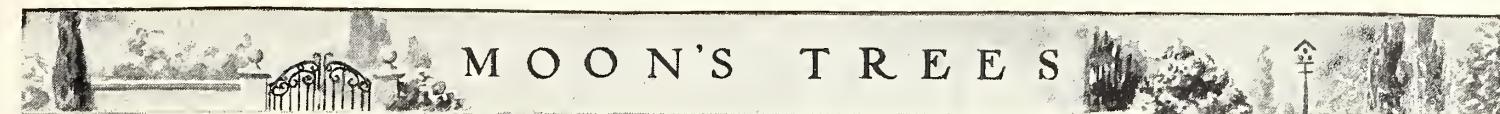
Reminiscent of Vacation-Land

White Birch clumps with several stems. A clump or two of Moon's White Birch planted on your lawn will be a perpetual reminder of vacation days in the North country where the White Birch lends its grace and picturesqueness to the landscape. Trees of this form are not commonly available but it happens that we have some nice specimens to offer this year.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 ft. clumps (with several stems)	\$5.00	\$45.00

20

*Unusual care is taken in packing our stock, and even though it is on the road a long time,
it usually arrives in good condition*



Horsechestnuts produce abundant shade for lawns and avenues. Their showy panicles of flowers are one of the features of the spring landscape, while the large brown "horsechestnuts" provide amusement for the children in the Fall.

BETULA—Birches, Continued

VAR. LACINIATA PENDULA. WEEPING CUT-LEAVED

WHITE BIRCH. (M). Deeply cut leaves on slender branches that droop gracefully as the tree develops. With age the bark becomes white.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
6 to 8 ft.....	4.00	37.50

VAR. FASTIGIATA. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. (M). A rather unusual type of compact, columnar habit. The bark eventually becomes white. Each Per 10
8 to 10 ft..... \$7.50 \$65.00

BETULA NIGRA. SYN. RUBRA. RED BIRCH. (L). A native tree with reddish-brown, ragged bark suitable for naturalistic planting. Does well in wet places.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
12 to 14 ft.....	7.50	65.00

Carpinus—The Hornbeam

CARPINUS CAROLINIANA. AMERICAN HORNBEAM.

(S). A slowly growing, extremely hardy, low-branched medium-sized tree resembling Beech. Especially good for planting in shady places, or as undergrowth for natural effects. Useful also for screens and hedges, as it withstands shearing and the leaves persist into Winter. Each Per 10
5 to 6 ft..... \$2.00 \$16.00
6 to 8 ft..... 3.00 25.00
8 to 10 ft..... 6.00
*10 to 12 ft..... 8.00

Cladrastis—The Yellow Wood

CLADRASTIS LUTEA. (M).

An unusual tree with smooth bark and handsome foliage. After reaching maturity these trees bear drooping racemes of white flowers in June. Each Per 10

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.....	4.50	
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.....	6.00	

Cornus—The Dogwoods

The varieties of Dogwood which are of a shrubby nature will be found listed under *Cornus* in the chapter of "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs"

EARLY Spring flowers, excellent foliage turning rich red in Autumn, and abundant red berries that last into the Winter are responsible for the popularity of Dogwoods. Useful as specimens in limited areas as well as for individual and mass plantings on large lawns and in parks. Useful, too, for naturalistic effects under trees for they endure partial shade.

Dogwoods are somewhat difficult to establish and should be closely pruned at planting and well watered during the first season. They often remain dormant until midsummer following transplanting.

CORNUS FLORIDA. WHITE DOGWOOD. (D).

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50	20.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.50	30.00
6 to 8 ft.....	5.00	45.00

VAR. RUBRA. RED OR PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. (D).

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.00	\$29.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	39.00

Catalpa—The Umbrella Tree

CATALPA BUNGEI. CHINESE or UMBRELLA CATALPA. (D). This is the dwarf round-headed tree frequently seen, and used primarily for producing formal effects. The globular head can be kept compact and symmetrical by trimming late in the Winter each year.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. stem, bushy head....	\$3.00	\$27.50

Hackberry

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS. HACKBERRY. (L). Similar to the Elm in shape, though smaller and more erect. A splendid tree for avenue, street and lawn planting from Philadelphia southward.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in....	\$3.50	\$30.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in....	5.00	45.00

CERASUS. See Prunus, Page 26.



A garden scene, back in 1767 when the Moon Nursery industry was established.

Fagus—The Beeches

ATTRACTIVE, ornamental trees with excellent foliage, either green or purple, according to variety. Smooth gray bark that adds interest to the Winter landscape. Beeches are popular for specimens and open groupings on lawns and in parks and for lining private drives. Also useful in screen planting for most varieties are branched to the ground.

Beeches are rather difficult subjects to transplant, and should be closely pruned at planting and abundantly watered until they establish themselves.

For the convenience of those who prefer Beeches dug with ball of earth, we print a charge to cover this service. In ordering, please state whether you wish your trees dug with or without ball.

FAGUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN BEECH. (L). A lofty, spreading tree, rivalling the Oaks in stately appearance.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
*5 to 6 ft.....	\$5.00	\$2.50	
*6 to 8 ft.....	7.50	3.00	
*8 to 10 ft.....	10.00	6.00	

Bushy specimens, branched to the ground.

FAGUS SYLVATICA. EUROPEAN BEECH. (L). A closely branched tree which retains its lower branches. The leaves persist until late Winter, making it valuable for screen planting. It is also a desirable tree for specimens on the lawn.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
* 8 to 10 ft.....	\$12.50	\$100.00	\$6.00
*10 to 12 ft.....	20.00	150.00	9.00
*12 to 14 ft.....	25.00	200.00	12.50

Bushy, symmetrical specimens, branched to the ground.

Avenues of remembrance not only serve to keep fresh the cherished love for those who have gone on, but they make life happier and richer for those who still are with us. Get your society to plant a Memorial Avenue.

VAR. HETEROPHYLLA. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. (S). Deeply cut, fernlike foliage and dense growth, branched to the ground. A distinctive and beautiful tree for specimen use and for tall screens and hedges. The dried leaves persist all Winter.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
* 6 to 8 ft.....	\$9.00	\$80.00	\$3.50
* 8 to 10 ft.....	12.50	100.00	6.00
*10 to 12 ft.....	16.00	150.00	9.00

Bushy, symmetrical specimens, branched to the ground.

VAR. PENDULA. WEEPING BEECH. (M). The drooping branches of this tree present a very picturesque effect. One of the best of the weeping trees, resembling at maturity, a huge, green waterfall.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
*14 to 16 ft.....	\$32.50	\$275.00	\$17.50

Splendid, low-branched specimens.

VAR. PURPUREA. PURPLE or COPPER BEECH. (M). An effective tree for individual planting and color contrast. Develops into a fine specimen with the lower branches sweeping the ground.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
*10 to 12 ft.....	\$15.00	\$125.00	\$9.00
*12 to 14 ft.....	22.50	200.00	12.50
*14 to 16 ft.....	30.00	250.00	17.50
*16 to 18 ft.....	40.00	300.00	25.00
*18 to 20 ft.....	60.00	500.00	35.00
*20 to 25 ft.....	75.00		50.00

Bushy, symmetrical specimens, branched to the ground.

VAR. RIVERSI. RIVER'S PURPLE BEECH. (M). This variety assumes more the proportions of a shade tree and is not branched as closely to the ground as most Beeches. The best purple-leaved sort for shade tree use on lawn or avenue.

	Additional charge for digging		
	Each	Per 10	with ball
*12 to 14 ft.....	\$22.50	\$200.00	\$12.50
*14 to 16 ft.....	30.00	250.00	17.50

Bushy, symmetrical specimens.



Plant Beech where low-branched trees are wanted, as specimens or to screen undesirable views and add privacy to your out-door living room. Trimmed up, they make ideal shade trees with much the grandeur of the Oak. Insert shows initials carved on Beech 88 years ago, recently revealed when the log was split.



Fraxinus—The Ash

A FAMILY of rapid-growing trees, which develop into broad, spreading specimens, especially effective in park plantings, on large lawn areas and for avenues and roadsides.

FRAXINUS AMERICANA. WHITE ASH. (L). A massive native tree with characteristics and uses above noted. Attractive Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in....	\$3.00	\$27.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in....	4.00	37.50

FRAXINUS NIGRA. BLACK ASH. (L). A variety particularly well suited for planting in wet places.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in....	\$3.00	\$27.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in....	4.00	

FRAXINUS ORNUS. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. (S). A small ornamental tree that bears panicles of fine white, fragrant flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in....	\$4.50	\$40.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in....	7.00	60.00
14 to 16 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in....	9.00	75.00

The Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree

GINKGO BILOBA. (M). Unusual leaves, resembling those of the Maidenhair Fern in shape, from which it takes its name. It withstands our unnatural city conditions and is adapted for street and avenue planting as well as for specimen use on large or small lawns. Yellow Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in....	3.75	35.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in....	4.75	45.00

Liriodendron—The Tulip Tree

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. (L). Grows rapidly into one of the tallest of our native trees. As the trees mature they bear tulip-like flowers in June. Fine for specimen, grove or avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	25.00



A glimpse of a Ginkgo which will convey some idea of the unique and striking habit of this hardy and interesting tree.



Dark green, star-shaped, shiny leaves in Summer; gorgeous Autumn foliage tints and a neat symmetrical habit are features that make Sweet Gum so popular.

Nut-Bearing Trees

NUT-BEARING trees are more and more in demand for ornamental planting. Added to their beauty, and their usefulness for shade, they reward the planter bountifully with their profusion of edible nuts.

Juglans—The Walnuts

JUGLANS NIGRA. BLACK WALNUT. (M). Relatively fast growing and developing into one of the handsomest of our native trees. A fine specimen or avenue tree bearing especially tasty nuts.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	20.00

JUGLANS REGIA. ENGLISH WALNUT. (M). The popular nut valued so much for eating. Slow-growing. Does best south of New York.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00	\$16.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	25.00

VAR. FRANQUETTE. A grafted variety. Medium to large, thin-shelled nuts.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00

VAR. MAYETTE. One of the largest thin-shelled varieties of nuts.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00

Liquidambar—Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA. Very symmetrical in outline with corky bark on trunk and branches, giving the latter a winged appearance. Does well in either dry or wet locations. One of the most beautiful trees for Autumn color; the leaves assuming various shades of orange, red and yellow.

Spring planting is preferable, and as Sweet Gums are somewhat difficult to transplant should be moved in small sizes. Trim severely at planting, and water abundantly until they are established.

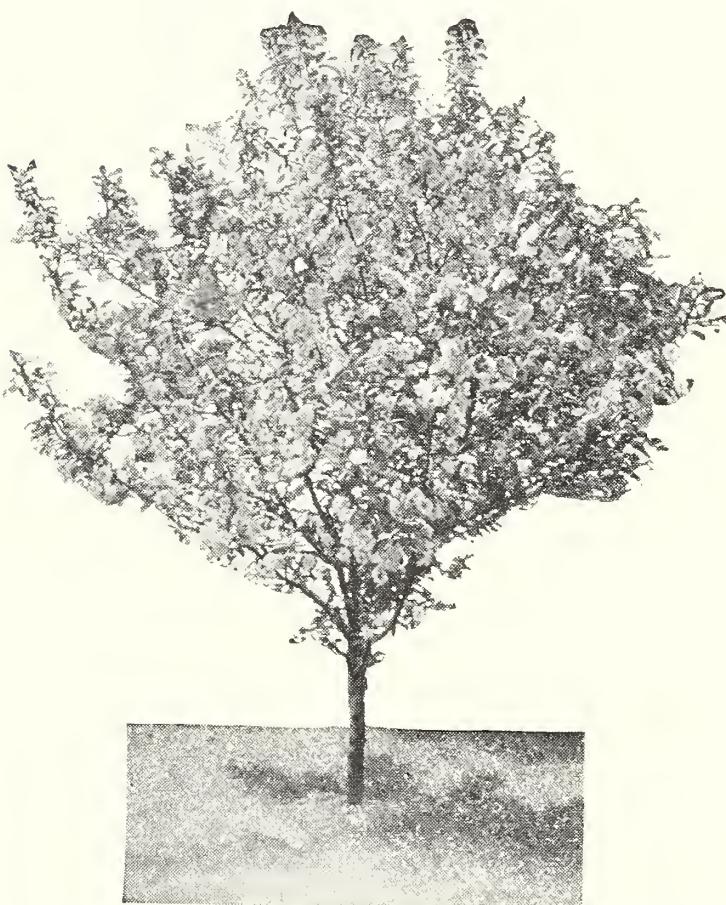
	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75	\$16.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	22.50
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	30.00

Malus—The Flowering Crab-Apples

"The most wonderful of all flowering trees for American gardens"

FLOWERING CRAB-APPLES offer all the romance and charm of Apple blossoms—with even greater delicacy of flower and richer floral colors. They possess all the rugged character of the apple trees, but with a dwarf habit that adapts them for use on small lawns, or for grouping or massing on large ones.

Flowering Crab-apples bloom when relatively small.



Flowering Crabs are such dainty little trees that they bring the charm of apple blossoms within the reach of the home owner with even the smallest lawn.

MALUS ATROSANGUINEA. SYN. MING SHING. CARMINE CRAB-APPLE. (D). Showy deep red buds opening into bright pink flowers in May. One of the most intensely colored varieties.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
6 to 8 ft.....	5.00	45.00

MALUS BACCATA. SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). One of the largest-growing flowering crab-apples. The pure white flowers are followed by ornamental yellow fruits. Upright, symmetrical habit.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$4.00	\$35.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	6.00	55.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	8.50	75.00

MALUS IOENSIS. VAR. BECHTELI. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). The flowers, which are a beautiful shade of pink, are large, very double and fragrant. A shapely little tree, well suited for specimen planting on small lawns. Blooms somewhat later than most varieties.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	25.00

The blossoms open slowly and last comparatively long when fully open. Some varieties produce an abundance of showy fruit in the Autumn. All are hardy and easy of culture.

Some of the best of the Flowering Crab-apples are listed below. There are no Flowering Trees that will add more to the beauty and enjoyment of your lawn.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA. JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). A delicately colored, profuse blooming variety with pink buds opening into pinkish blossoms. Yellow fruit add to its interest in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 ft.....	3.50	30.00

MALUS PARKMANI. PARKMAN'S FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (D). Rose-colored buds open into little rosy-white flowers. These are succeeded by decorative fruit. The tree is of a rather spreading, irregular nature, and therefore is best displayed in groups and mass plantings.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.50	30.00
6 to 8 ft.....	5.00	45.00

MALUS NIEDZWETZKYANA. REDVEIN CRAB-APPLE. (S). An interesting variety with purple foliage, particularly conspicuous in Spring. It lends a note of foliage contrast when used in combination with other Flowering Crabs, or with other Flowering Trees or Shrubs. Not quite as free flowering as most Crabs. Flower color purple; fruit large and edible.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$6.50	\$60.00

MALUS SCHEIDECKERI. (S). An upright grower. Flowers, small, double, and of a beautiful pink color, are borne profusely. Yellow fruit in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
6 to 8 ft.....	3.50	30.00

MALUS SIEBOLDI. TORINGO CRAB-APPLE. (D). Small red fruit in clusters, borne in great profusion, make this Crab the most beautiful of all in Autumn. White or blush flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
6 to 8 ft.....	3.50	30.00

MALUS SPECTABILIS ROSEA. CHINESE PINK-FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). Attractive light rose-pink flowers, followed in the Autumn by beautiful red fruit. Upright, symmetrical habit.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.50	22.50
6 to 8 ft.....	3.50	30.00
8 to 10 ft.....	5.00	45.00

Flowering Crab-apples are adapted for group and screen plantings. They can be grouped by themselves, in connection with other flowering trees, or with flowering shrubbery. All varieties can be used in tall growing shrubbery borders where sufficient space is available for their development.

Morus—The Mulberries

QUICK-GROWING, ornamental trees, with sweet, edible fruit that attracts birds. Because of the dropping berries, these trees should not be planted near walks.

MORUS ALBA VAR. PENDULA. TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. (D). Slender, vine-like branches that droop to the ground. Glossy, dark green foliage. A favorite for specimen use on small lawns.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. stem, bushy head....	\$3.50	\$32.50

VAR. TATARICA. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. (S). A low-growing, bushy-topped tree that bears small fruit abundantly.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.60	\$12.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00	15.00
10 to 12 ft.....	3.00	25.00

Nyssa—The Sour Gum

NYSSA SYLVATICA. (M). Glossy green foliage, the Autumn effect of which is red and particularly brilliant. An interesting tree with much character in its habit of growth. Does well in wet soils and is splendid for massing with other trees and for naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.75	25.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50	30.00
5 to 6 ft.....	5.00	40.00

Oxydendrum—Sorrel Tree

OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM. (M). A splendid tree for lawn use because of its Lily-of-the-Valley-like flower panicles in July and its excellent foliage which turns into gorgeous tints of orange and red in Autumn. Somewhat irregular in shape and thus best adapted for group planting and naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50	30.00

Platanus—The Oriental Plane

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. (L). A popular, hardy, rapid-growing shade tree that does well in cities and near the seashore, as well as in more favored situations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$160.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in.	2.75	25.00	225.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.50	32.50	300.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	5.00	45.00	

Populus—The Poplars

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA. LOMBARDY POPLAR. (L). A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. Splendid for screen and accent planting. Rapid growing, thrives in any soil, and especially useful for quick effects.

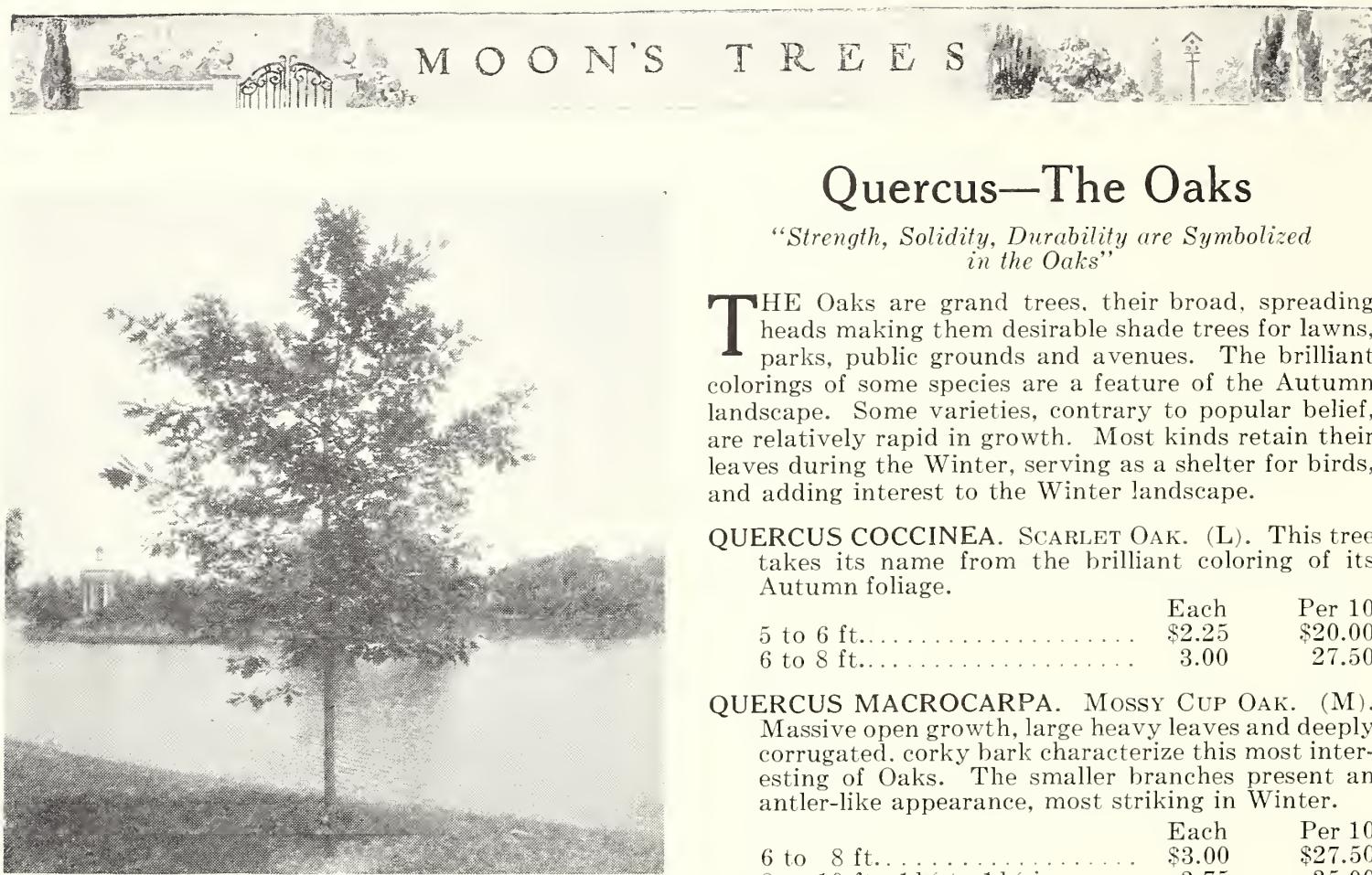
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$50.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1.50	12.50	100.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2.00	17.50	150.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3.50	30.00	250.00



A garden scene at Fordhook Farms, Doylestown, Pa. Lombardy Poplars are extremely effective to break the monotony of the skyline, to frame some garden feature or for use in tall screen plantings where quick results are desired.

***Populus simoni*—Simon Poplar. (L).**

A new poplar, recently introduced, not commonly offered by Nurserymen and listed by us for the first time this year. Very rapid in growth; compact and columnar in habit. Useful for quick, tall screens and for accent planting among other trees. While resembling the Lombardy Poplar in general effect, it is not as subject to borers and is therefore of greater dependability.



Quercus—The Oaks

"Strength, Solidity, Durability are Symbolized in the Oaks"

THE Oaks are grand trees, their broad, spreading heads making them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant colorings of some species are a feature of the Autumn landscape. Some varieties, contrary to popular belief, are relatively rapid in growth. Most kinds retain their leaves during the Winter, serving as a shelter for birds, and adding interest to the Winter landscape.

QUERCUS COCCINEA. SCARLET OAK. (L). This tree takes its name from the brilliant coloring of its Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
6 to 8 ft.....	3.00	27.50

QUERCUS MACROCARPA. MOSSY CUP OAK. (M). Massive open growth, large heavy leaves and deeply corrugated, corky bark characterize this most interesting of Oaks. The smaller branches present an antler-like appearance, most striking in Winter.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....	3.75	35.00

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. PIN OAK. (M). An extremely popular Oak for street, park and lawn planting because of its rapid growth, and the beauty of its glossy leaves so richly colored in the Fall. The branches have a downward sweeping tendency.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....	4.25	40.00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	10.00	85.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	15.00	125.00

QUERCUS RUBRA. RED OAK. (M). A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is the most rapid growing of all the Oaks. The Autumn foliage is unsurpassed for brilliancy; a beautiful tree for lawn and avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....	4.25	40.00



Prunus (Cerasus)—Flowering Cherries

Prunus japonica rosea pendula Japanese Weeping Cherry (D).

All the stories of the regard of the Japanese for the Cherry Blossoms seem probable when you see Flowering Cherry Trees a mass of delicate bloom—particularly the Weeping variety. Long pendulous, slender branches, drooping to the ground, give the impression of a veritable waterfall of pink flowers. As a specimen upon your lawn it will become one of the landmarks of beauty in your neighborhood each Spring.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. stem, 1-year head	\$5.00	\$45.00
5 to 6 ft. stem, 2-year head	7.50	70.00

PRUNUS AVIUM. VAR. ALBA FLORE PLENA. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. (M). Pink buds opening into pure white flowers in May.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft.....	5.00

PRUNUS JAMES H. VEITCH. (S). The flowers which are borne in profusion in the early Spring are large and double. The color is a soft flesh pink, deepening to rose at the tips of the petals.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$5.00

PRUNUS SIEBOLDI ROSEA. JAPANESE PINK FLOWERING CHERRY. (S). Double white flowers flushed with pink at petal tips.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4.00

The weeping form of Japanese Cherry, a fountain of pink blossoms in early May. Makes a beautiful specimen by itself or in the foreground of massed plantings of low-branched trees.

Salix—The Willows

SALIX BABYLONICA. WEEPING WILLOW. (M). The well-known Weeping Willow, whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully. It is especially effective when planted near water, though it also thrives in dry situations.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in.....	3.00	25.00

SALIX CAPREA. GOAT or PUSSY WILLOW. (S). A quick growing, shrub-like tree. The fur-like catkins along the branches in early Spring add to its interest.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.50	12.50

Sophora—Japanese Pagoda Tree

SOPHORA JAPONICA. A flowering tree that blooms in August, bearing clusters of creamy-white flowers. Spreading, bushy habit; small shiny leaves; dark green branches, the latter adding to the interest of the tree in Winter.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	12.50

Sorbus—The European Mountain Ash

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. (S). A tree of neat habit, adapted for specimen use on small lawns and for specimen and group planting on large ones. Very popular, especially on account of its flat corymbs of flowers in May, which usually develop into clusters of orange-red berries in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	30.00

Taxodium—Bald Cypress

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM. (L). A remarkably tall, conical tree with fine, feathery foliage. It grows rapidly and is very well suited for damp soils, though thriving also in dry locations.

Planting in small sizes is recommended.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.35	\$12.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	16.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 ft.....	4.00	35.00

An avenue of Lindens supplied from our Nurseries for the Boston Park Department, Massachusetts. The automobile has created a greater interest in public parks and boulevards. Much of their beauty is due to effective landscape plantings of trees and shrubbery which we are prepared to supply.

Tilia—The Lindens

AS a family the Lindens are of rapid growth, and transplant readily. Most kinds develop into rather compact, conical trees which are well adapted to lawn and park planting. Their straight growth and symmetrical outline also make them well suited for street use. There is a tendency to drop their leaves early in the Autumn but this has its advantages for some locations.

TILIA AMERICANA. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. (M). A rapid growing native that develops into a large, broad, open headed tree. Has small yellow flowers in June that fill the air w'th fragrance.

	Each
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	\$12.50
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	20.00
*20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	30.00
*25 to 30 ft., 6 to 8 in.....	50.00

TILIA CORDATA EUROPEAN LINDEN. (M). The bark is dark brown in color and the growth dense and compact, making it a shade tree of much value for lawn planting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. 1½ to 2 in.....	\$5.00	\$45.00

TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS. LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN. (M). A beautiful tree with a pyramidal head and regular outline well suited for avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	\$4.00	\$36.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	5.00	45.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	7.00	

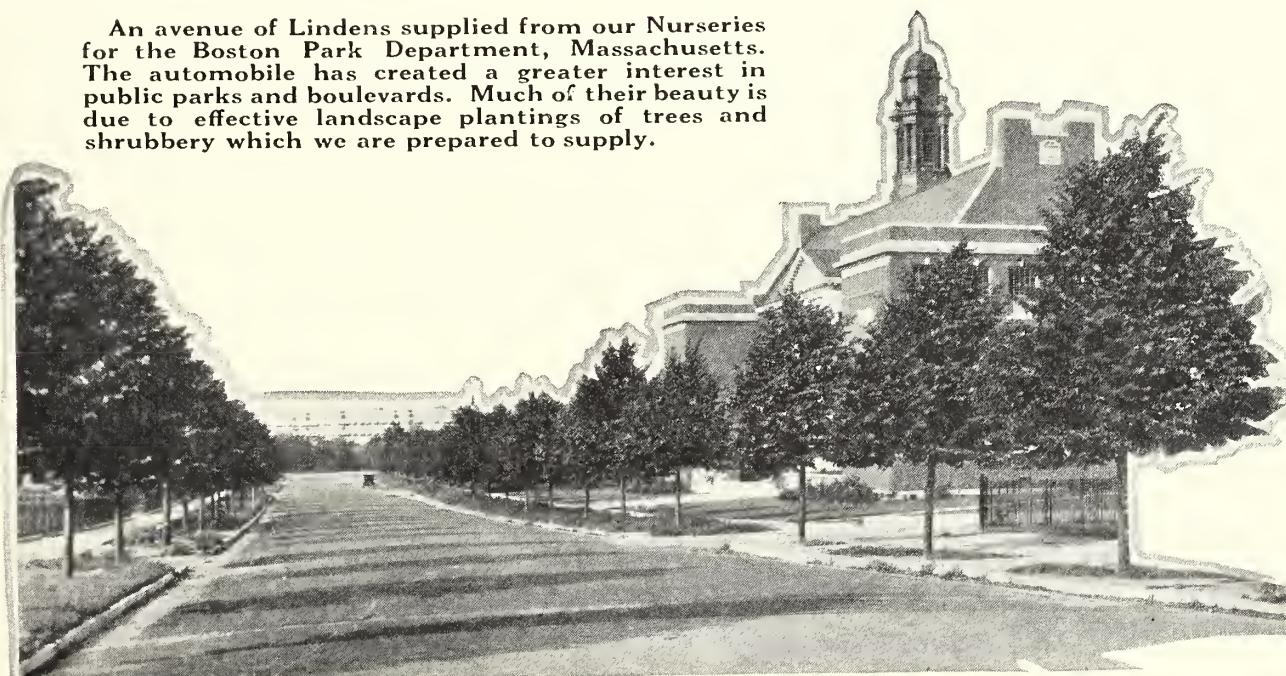
TILIA TOMENTOSUM (argentea). SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. (M). The leaves of this variety are dark green above and silvery-white beneath. This contrast of leaf surfaces is very effective, making it a beautiful shade tree for lawn decoration.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$6.00	\$55.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	8.00	70.00

Ulmus—The Elms

ULMUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN ELM. (L). This Elm is the characteristic tree which arches many of the New England streets, though it also grows well in other sections. It is of massive proportions, long-lived, and the spreading branches make it one of the most beautiful trees in the American landscape.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	6.00	55.00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	8.00	70.00





Deciduous Shrubs

The shrubs that are leafless during the Winter season

WHETHER planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In such locations where they can be used as specimens, and thus allowed space for symmetrical development, their grace and beauty appears to perfection. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry yard, or some unsightly view; or to shield the porch and relieve the strong, stiff lines of the foundation walls. Along borders of the lawn, on banks and slopes, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of Spring until Autumn.

The rich green of the Summer foliage plays a greater part in landscape effect than is often realized. The

Acanthopanax

ACANTHOPANAX (ARALIA) PENTAPHYLLUM. (M). Upright, prickly branches clothed in luxuriant, glossy foliage. One of the best shrubs for shady places, rocky banks and slopes, and adverse city conditions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.55	\$4.00	\$28.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.10	8.50	

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS. SERVICEBERRY, SHADBUSH, JUNEBERRY. (L). April and May. White flowers; reddish blue edible fruit that the birds are fond of. For the tall shrub border and for naturalistic effects. Suited to wet or dry soils.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	8.50

Autumn color which the leaves of many varieties assume sets the lawn ablaze at that season. The brilliant berries of some sorts tempt the birds to linger, and, together with the bright bark of such shrubs as some of the Dogwoods, give a tone of color even to the gray landscape of Winter.

In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all of these purposes. The possibilities of effective combinations are unlimited.

"Var." indicates a variety of the last-named species.

Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet (M); from 6 to 8 feet (S); from 3 to 6 feet (D); and 3 feet or below (VD).

The months of the year mentioned in the descriptions indicate the season when the shrub usually flowers.

Amygdalus-Almonds

AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS ALBA FLORE PLENO. WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. (S). Little white rosettes thickly stud the branches in May.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00

VAR. ROSEA FLORE PLENO. (S). Pink-flowering Almond.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00

Shrubby will help to make your lawn an "outdoor living-room." It will provide a verdant and florescent border, at the same time giving privacy and hiding unpleasant views.

Aronia—The Chokeberries

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA. RED CHOKEBERRY. (M). May. White flower spikes in Spring; showy red berries and foliage in Fall. Especially valued for mass planting because of its Autumn color. Adapted for moist soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.20	9.00	60.00

ARONIA MELANOCARPA. BLACK CHOKEBERRY. (M). May. Bright Autumn foliage; shiny black berries in clusters in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

Berberis—The Barberries

Bright red berries that last all Winter, showy Autumn foliage, and a tolerance of partial shade and adverse city conditions are responsible for the popularity of the Barberries. Indispensable for shrubbery groupings, masses, and hedge planting.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. JAPANESE BARBERRY. (S). May. One of the most popular and useful plants in our collection. A great favorite for hedge planting, shrubbery groups and masses. Bright red berries that last all Winter; showy red Autumn foliage. Tolerant of partial shade, city conditions and adverse situations generally.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 1½ ft....	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$180.00
1½ to 2 ft....	.50	4.00	30.00	250.00

VAR. ATROPURPUREA. DREER'S NEW RED LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY. (S). May. An absolutely new introduction. Foliage color a rich bronze red, retained in full intensity from Spring to Autumn. Valued for foliage color contrast. Habit and fruit similar to regular Japanese Barberry.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00

VAR. MINOR. Box BARBERRY. (VD). Very dwarf, with slender branches and small leaves and fruit. Useful for edgings and borders.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
8 to 12 inches..	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$220.00

Cercis—The Red Buds

CERCIS CANADENSIS. AMERICAN RED BUD. (L). April and May. Tall, slender, finally becoming a small tree. Branches are clothed with a thick mist of delicate, deep pink flowers, before the leaves appear.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$70.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.40	12.00	80.00

Cercis chinensis syn. japonica—Chinese Red Buds (M).

April. One of the showiest plants for early Spring color. Pea-like, deep pink flowers crowd the branches before the heart-shaped leaves appear. Of medium growth; bushy habit; particularly well suited for general use in shrubbery groups or borders.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.00	\$90.00

Buddleia—Butterfly Bush

BUDDLEIA DAVIDI MAGNIFICA. (M). July to frost. Delightfully fragrant long spikes of light lavender flowers. Attracts butterflies in abundance. Tops winterkill in North, but roots usually are uninjured if well mulched.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants.....	\$0.75	\$6.00

Sweet Shrub, Allspice or "Shrub"

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. (M). June. Chocolate-colored flowers of delightful spicy fragrance, especially when crushed in the hand. Upright growth. An old-time favorite.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.20	\$9.00	\$60.00

Cephalanthus—Button Bush

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. (S). July to September. Ball-like clusters of white flowers. Bright, glossy foliage. Splendid for groups and masses in moist soils and at water edges.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	5.50

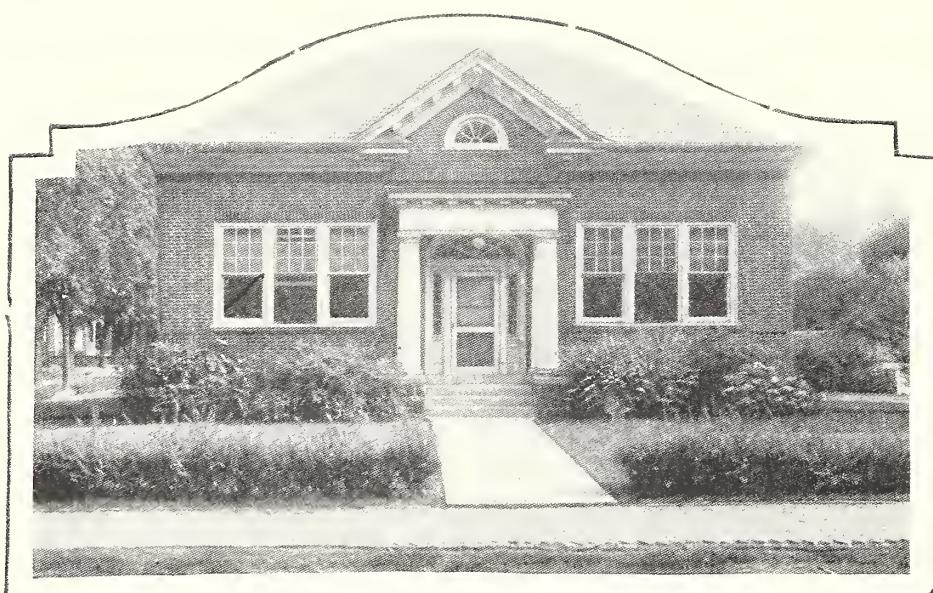
Clethra—Pepper Bush

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (S). July to September. Fragrant, white flowers borne on long terminal panicles. Well suited for moist places and water edges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00



Flowers of the Red Bud clothe the branches before the foliage arrives.



Cornus—The Osier Dogwoods or Cornels

THE Osier Dogwoods or Cornels thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in open ground, and are particularly suited for mass planting and natural effects. Good for moist soils and water edges. They are bushy shrubs and should not be confused with the tree shape Dogwoods listed under Trees.

CORNUS ALBA GOUCHAULTI. (S). Variegated yellowish-white and pink foliage in Summer and bright red branches in Winter make this variety showy the year around.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50

CORNUS ALBA SIBIRICA. SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. (M). Flat, fuzzy panicles of yellowish-white flowers in Spring; white berries in Autumn. Branches a bright, coral red which are quite ornamental for Winter effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.45	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	4.50

CORNUS AMOMUM. SILKY CORNEL. (M). June. White flowers. Blue berries. Dull red bark. An easy shrub to grow. It is an economical plant for all-year-round display: attractive foliage in Summer, contrasting red twigs in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	4.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00

CORNUS STOLONIFERA. RED OSIER DOGWOOD. (S). May and June. Spreading habit, dark red bark and white flowers followed by white fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	4.50	30.00

Flowering Shrubs, in addition to their economy are popular because of their graceful informal habit and their flowers. While they are leafless in Winter, some varieties are bright with berries in that season, and the branches catch the snow with picturesque effect.

Attractive public grounds pay big dividends in civic pride. Effective plantings can be made with Flowering Shrubs at surprisingly low cost. \$10.00 worth of Shrubs were all that were required to produce the pleasing result about the foundation of the Public Library shown here.

Does this offer a suggestion for application in your community in connection with your Library, Town Hall, Court House, Schools or Public Parks?

Corylus—Filbert or Hazelnut

CORYLUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN HAZEL. (S). Hardy, luxuriantly foliaged shrubs that bear edible nuts. Particularly useful in heavy mass and screen plantings.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.20	\$9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.35	11.00

CORYLUS AVELLANA. EUROPEAN FILBERT or HAZEL-NUT. (M). Taller growing than the American species and thus better adapted for tall screens. Edible nuts.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.35	\$11.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.50	13.00

The Cotoneasters

VERY ornamental shrubs from the standpoint of habit of growth, quality of foliage, Autumnal tints, and in some varieties, showy fruits.

COTONEASTER DIVARICATA. SPREADING COTONEASTER. (S). Spreading habit of growth. Shiny green leaves in Summer; dark crimson in Autumn. Scarlet berries.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.35	\$11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.60	14.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	16.00

COTONEASTER RACEMIFLORA SOONGARICA. (D). May. Upright spreading branches; white flower panicles followed by showy red berries. Foliage somewhat glaucous.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.60	\$14.00

See also
page 15



Crataegus—The Hawthorns

The Hawthorns are small trees of neat habit valued for their flowers in Spring; their bright Autumn foliage and their red fruit in Fall and Winter. They are adapted for groups and as specimens, and most kinds can be sheared into a thick hedge which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

CRATAEGUS COCCINEA. THICKET HAWTHORN. (L.)

Densely branched and suited for hedging as well as for individual and group planting. Pinkish-white flowers; dull red fruit.

	Each	Per 10
*3 to 4 ft.	\$1.40	\$12.00
*4 to 5 ft.	1.60	14.00
*5 to 6 ft.	2.00	

CRATAEGUS CORDATA. WASHINGTON THORN. (L.)

May and June. This variety is valued for its beautiful Fall coloring and the abundance and display of its fruit.

	Each	Per 10
*3 to 4 ft.	\$1.40	\$12.00
*4 to 5 ft.	1.60	14.00
*5 to 6 ft.	2.00	

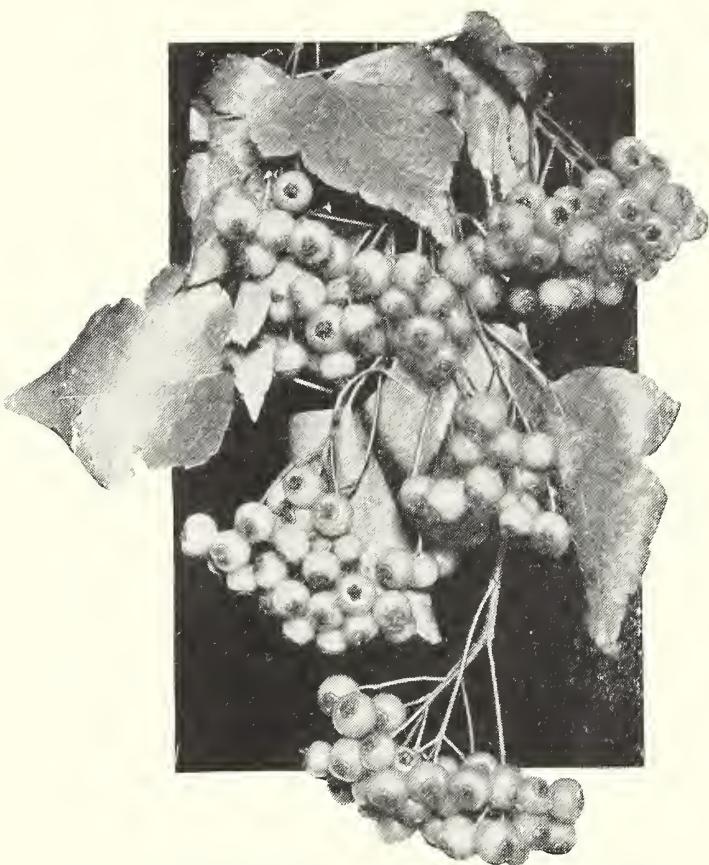
CRATAEGUS CRUSGALLI. COCKSPUR THORN. (M.)

Neat, strong grower; beautiful in flower and showy in Winter as its scarlet fruits persist a long time. Well adapted for hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
*1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
*2 to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00	70.00
*3 to 4 ft.	1.40	12.00	80.00
*4 to 5 ft.	1.60	14.00	100.00
*5 to 6 ft.	2.25	20.00	140.00
*6 to 7 ft.	3.00	25.00	

CRATAGEUS OXYACANTHA PAULI. PAUL'S SCARLET THORN. (L.) May. The popular variety with flowers shading from deep pink to red.

	Each	Per 10
*4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50



Red berries of the Hawthorn that make some varieties extremely valuable for Fall and early Winter display.

Cydonia—Japanese Quince

CYDONIA JAPONICA. (M.) The old-fashioned favorite with scarlet flowers in early May, followed by quince-like fruit. Colloquially known as "Japonica Bush."

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00

Diervilla Southern Bush Honeysuckle**DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA. (S.)** June.

Closely allied to the Weigelas but flowering after they have finished. Flowers a lemon yellow in rather inconspicuous, flat irregular clusters.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	8.50

Euonymus—Cork-Barked Euonymus

Climbing varieties of Euonymus will be found listed under VINES.

EUONYMUS ALATUS. (M.) Small delicate flowers in late Spring are followed by attractive red berries in the Fall. Curious corky bark, brilliant Autumnal foliage. For individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.60	\$14.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	30.00

Exochorda—Pearl Bush

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. (M.) May. Takes its name from the myriad of pearl-like buds that open into fragrant, pure white starry flowers. Best used as a specimen or in open groupings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.20	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.40	12.00

Hawthorn foliage and flowers.

*SEE EXPLANATION, PAGE 18

Deutzia—The Deutzias

PROFUSE flowering shrubs in both dwarf and tall growing varieties. The dwarf forms are among the most useful and attractive shrubs we have for planting in front of taller shrubs or wherever low growing plants are wanted. The tall growing varieties are

effective in the background of the shrubbery border. There are few lawns where members of this family cannot be used to good advantage. Well-drained soils are best for Deutzias. Native of East Asia and the Himalayas.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. DWARF DEUTZIA. (D). May. Pure white flowers are borne on upright spikes. Of dense growth with upright branches. Excellent for edging and the foreground of shrub borders.

	Each	Per 10
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.....	\$0.55	\$4.00
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.70	5.00

VAR. ROSEA. (D). May. Single, pink flowers borne in clusters along the slender arching branches. A very graceful shrub for foreground planting.

	Each	Per 10
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....	\$1.10	\$8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	10.00

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. (D). Rather spreading, upright habit and vigorous growth. Particularly showy in its panicles of white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.60
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....	.60	4.50
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.80	6.00

DEUTZIA SCABRA CANDIDISSIMA. DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA. (M). June. Of vigorous, upright growth. Panicles of double white flowers.

VAR. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. (M). June. The flowers, borne in large panicles, are pinkish white, with under-side of the petals rose.

VAR. ROSEA PLENA. DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. (M). June. Flowers are tinged with soft old rose. Outer petals marked with a tone approaching aster purple. Exceedingly dainty and beautiful.

Price of all Deutzias, except where otherwise noted:

Each	Per 10	Per 100	Each	Per 10	Per 100		
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	4.50	30.00	5 to 6 ft.....	1.20	9.00	60.00



Dwarf Deutzias in a foundation planting. They are equally fine in the foreground of shrub groupings and borders.

Forsythia—The Golden Bells

NO lawn is complete without the "Golden Bell," that familiar shrub that greets the Spring with its golden shower of star-like flowers. When the flowers are done, the leaves appear and their lustrous deep green is exceedingly ornamental. The flowers of all varieties are similar.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA. BORDER GOLDEN BELL. (M). April. More upright and less spreading than most Forsythias. A very desirable variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. (S). Graceful, drooping tendency. Frequently planted on banks and slopes. Beautiful as specimens or in masses.

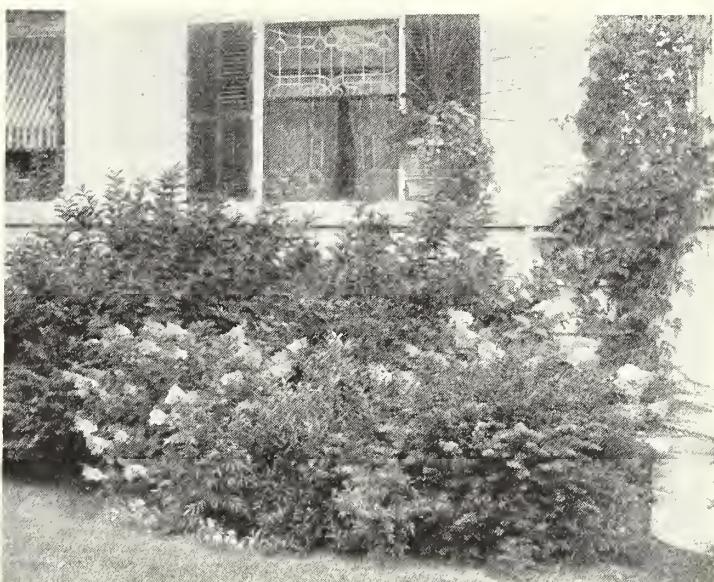
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

VAR. FORTUNEI. FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. (S). Erect, spreading branches; handsome, broad, dark green leaves.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.00

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. GREEN STEMMED GOLDEN BELL. (S). Erect shoots, spreading branches with excellent foliage that assumes a rich Autumn color and persists until early Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	4.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	6.00	



Hydrangeas in a foundation planting of mixed shrubs. These are the most popular shrubs of all for Autumn flowers. They can be combined in most any grouping of shrubbery.

Hamamelis—Witch Hazel

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA. (L). Large growing, heavy shrub useful for screen plantings and naturalistic effects. Yellow flowers in November make it valuable for late bloom.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00

The Hydrangeas

Well-known, showy plants of reliable hardiness and easy culture.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS. NATIVE HYDRANGEA. (S). June and July. Particularly desirable for shady places. White flowers in flat clusters.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.20	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.35	11.00

VAR. GRANDIFLORA STERILIS. HILLS OF SNOW. (S). June and July. A variety bearing in profusion immense clusters of pure white flowers that arch the branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.20	\$9.00	\$60.00

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA. PANICLED HYDRANGEA. (M). July to September. Open, loose clusters of white flowers on upright stems.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.20	9.00

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. GREAT PANICLED HYDRANGEA. (M). July to September. No shrub is more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches bend under the weight of enormous flower clusters. At first the flowers are white, shading to pink and bronze as the season advances. The most popular Autumn flowering shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.35	11.00	75.00

Halesia—Silver Bell, Snowdrop

Halesia tetrapetala (carolina). (L). White bell-like flowers hang from the underside of the branches in April, producing a very beautiful effect. As it develops into a large shrub or small tree, it is best used as a specimen or in open groupings on large lawns.

Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.20
4 to 5 ft.	1.35
5 to 6 ft.	1.60



Let your imagination picture the beauty of Halesia when little bells like these hang from every branch.

Hibiscus Syriacus—Rose of Sharon or Altheas

THESE are the familiar, popular shrubs of compact, erect habit that bloom so profusely from July to September. Blossoming when so few other shrubs are in bloom they are valued for adding mid-summer flowers to the shrubbery border. They are used as specimens, attaining a height of 8 to 12 feet, and they make beautiful screens and hedges, for which latter purpose they may be trimmed to almost any desired height.

Altheas are slow in coming into leaf the season after transplanting, and while trimming undoubtedly makes them come out sooner than otherwise, customers should not be discouraged if their plants remain dormant well into July.

Prices of all varieties:

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.55	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.70	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.20	

Varieties of Altheas

Following are descriptions of some of the Altheas we offer. Sizes indicate grade of plants available in each variety.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. Double, pure white flowers, suggesting a gardenia in form.
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

COMTE DE HAIMONT. Very large, semi-double. A clear, pale pink, outer petals splashed with carmine.
2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

GLENWOOD'S FAVORITE. Single, white with large crimson center.
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

JOAN OF ARC. Double, white.
2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

PAEONIFLORA. White, with carmine center. Semi-double.
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

PURITY. Pure white, single.
2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX. Very large, single, pure white.
2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Kerria (Corchorus)—The Kerrias

Old-fashioned Shrubs with slender green branches and golden flowers—either single or double—borne in May and occasionally later. Prefers a well-drained, partially sheltered position.

KERRIA JAPONICA. SINGLE KERRIA. (S.)

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.20	9.00

KERRIA JAPONICA FL. PL. DOUBLE KERRIA. (S.)

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.20	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.35	11.00

Laburnum—Goldenchain

LABURNUM VULGARE. (L.). A tree-like, large shrub bearing graceful, drooping "chains" of golden, pea-like flowers. Attractive, dark green foliage. Adapted for open group planting, or, if given ample spacing, for shrubbery borders. Also recommended for rocky slopes.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.10	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	

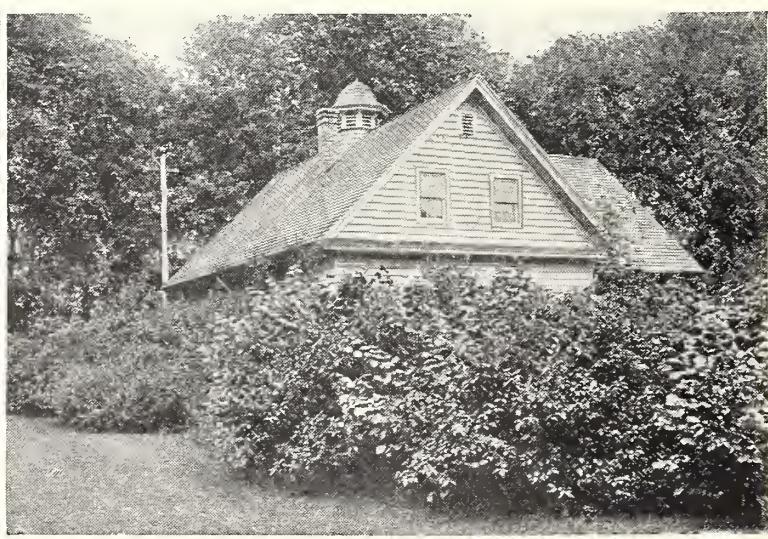
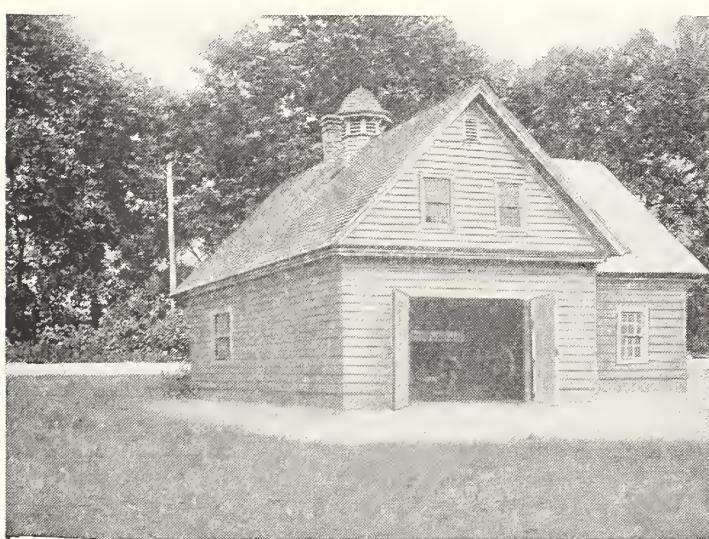
The Planting Seasons

SPRING

The Spring planting season opens about March 15th—just as soon as the frost leaves the ground. For Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubbery, and field grown Roses, Vines and Perennials it continues until about the middle of May. Evergreens can usually be successfully transplanted until mid-June. Potted Roses, Vines and Perennials can be planted all Summer.

AUTUMN

Autumn, like Spring, is also a favorable season for moving most varieties of plants. The season for Evergreens extends from mid-August until November and for Perennials from early September to the end of November. For all other classes of Hardy Plants, including Shade Trees and Flowering Shrubs, the Fall planting season continues from early October until the ground freezes solidly for the Winter, which is usually early in December.



The yawning cavern of a neighbor's open garage doors (or your own), the broadside of a neighbor's house, a fluttering clothesline, a cluttered backyard, an obtrusive billboard—these are some of the objectionable views that can often be screened by shrubbery.



Regel's Privet as a frame to entrance steps. Ideal, too, as a cover for banks and terraces that are hard to mow.

Ligustrum—Privet

PRIVETS are too often thought of only as hedge plants or for clipped, formal effects, for which purposes they are admirably adapted. The grace and beauty—the Autumn color and Winter berries—of some

kinds, however, and the splendid foliage and flowers of all varieties, make them generally useful wherever landscape effects with shrubbery are desired.

California Privet

LIGISTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. (L). The half-evergreen, generally useful shrub most widely known as a hedge plant. Valued also for tall screens and for seashore planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
*2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$18.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	3.50	22.00	180.00
*4 to 5 ft.....	.60	4.50	30.00	
*5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	7.50		

LIGISTRUM IBOTA. IBOTA PRIVET. (M). Upright, twiggy growth, with white flowers and blue-black berries. Unexcelled for informal hedges and general decorative purposes. Autumn foliage dark red.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$16.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.00	20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	4.50	30.00

Read carefully the descriptions of the various kinds of Privet offered here; also the heading to the group. Too often Privet is thought of merely as a hedge plant, but the grace and beauty—the Autumn color and Winter berries—of some kinds adapt them for use in many other ways.

GLOBULAR CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Have been trimmed to neat globes for formal planting.

	Each	Per 10
*1 to 1¼ ft. (without ball)....	\$1.25	\$10.00
*1¼ to 1½ ft. (without ball)....	1.60	14.00

TREE-SHAPED CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Trimmed plants for formal planting.

	Each	Per 10
*2 to 3 ft. (without ball).....	\$1.50	\$12.50

For formal hedges, use the California Privet or the Ibolum Privet. The latter is especially recommended for cold exposed places. For tall, informal hedges plant Ibota Privet; for low, informal hedge, Regel's Privet is extremely fine.

Ligustrum ibota regelianum—Regel's Privet (D).

A low, spreading form with gracefully drooping branches, white flowers and followed by blue-black berries that last all Winter. Autumn foliage, rich red. A beautiful, useful, hardy shrub adapted for informal low hedges, foreground of shrubbery groupings, masses in sun or partial shade and for bank and terrace plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$25.00
2 to 2½ ft.	.60	4.50	30.00

*SEE EXPLANATION, PAGE 18

Lonicera—The Bush Honeysuckles

THE Bush Honeysuckles combine fragrant, dainty flowers, showy fruits and fine foliage with hardiness, ease of transplanting and the ability to grow in either sun or partial shade. From Grandmother's day



First come the flowers like these and then, in July and August, come showy red or orange berries. Thus the Bush Honeysuckles have two periods of display.

LONICERA BELLA ALBIDA. WHITE BELLE HONEYSUCKLE. (M). White flowers in May; scarlet fruits in mid-summer. Upright, rather spreading habit.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	6.00

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA. WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. (M). March and April. Delightfully fragrant white flowers that come with the first breath of Spring. Scarlet fruits in early Summer. A broad, many-branched shrub with excellent foliage retained well into the Winter.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00

LONICERA KOROLKOWI. BLUELEAF HONEYSUCKLE. (M). May. Blue-gray foliage that makes this variety very desirable for contrast in shrubbery groupings. Beautiful, dainty light pink flowers; bright red fruit in August. Spreading, twiggy habit.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	27.50

to this, they have been numbered among the favorites for use in general shrubbery groupings. See "Vines" for the trailing varieties of this species.

LONICERA MORROWI. MORROW'S HONEYSUCKLE. (M). A broad, open bush with crooked branches. Its red berries are especially ornamental in August and last a long time.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00

LONICERA STANDISHI. STANDISH'S BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. (M). March and April. Half-evergreen foliage. Bluish-white flowers, very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50

LONICERA TATARICA. TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S). May. The favorite, old-fashioned Bush Honeysuckle with slender upright branches. Pink flowers; red berries in July.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.55	\$4.00	\$28.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

VAR. ALBA. WHITE TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S). May. A white-flowering form of the above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	6.00	

When you buy of Moon's you have access to an almost unlimited variety of plants from which to make your selections. This tremendous assortment enables you to make a complete planting of your grounds with Evergreens, Shade Trees, Roses, Vines, and Flowering Shrubs and Perennials all from this one source. Buying from Moon's saves "shopping around" and makes possible a finished planting of great diversity and interest—free from monotony.



Bush Honeysuckles are adapted for planting in partially shaded places, together with such plants as Acanthopanax, Ibeta Privet, White Kerria, Bush Dogwoods and other shade resistant shrubs listed in this book.

Lonicera syringantha wolfi—The Lilac Honeysuckle (M).

A new Bush Honeysuckle of rare merit with intensely fragrant clusters of dainty lavender-pink flowers, that are excellent for cutting and closely resemble Lilac florets in scent and appearance. Slender arching branches and small, narrow leaves.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	25.00

Philadelphus—The Mock Oranges

IT can truthfully be said that no garden is quite complete unless it possesses some of these popular old-fashioned shrubs. They are strong growers in sun or partial shade, have no insect enemies, and present attractive foliage effects. Although their popularity has been

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. SWEET MOCK ORANGE. (S). May. The old-fashioned Garland Mock Orange. Fragrant flowers. Erect habit. One of the most useful and dependable shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.00	28.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	5.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

PHILADELPHUS FALCONERI. FALCONER'S MOCK ORANGE. (M). May. Graceful, wide-spreading, arching branches. Slightly fragrant, star-like flowers, profusely borne on erect stems.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	7.50

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA. LARGE-FLOWERED MOCK ORANGE. (M). May or June. Slightly fragrant flowers. Large and spreading with gracefully drooping branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	6.00	
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

PHILADELPHUS LAXUS. (M). June. Slightly fragrant flowers, sometimes 1½ inches across. Upright, wide spreading habit.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50

gained largely on account of their fragrant creamy-white flowers, it must be remembered that not all kinds are fragrant. Very hardy.



A closeup of "the orange blossoms of the North."

Lemoine's Hybrid Mock Oranges

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI and varieties are hybrids of *Philadelphus coronarius* and *Philadelphus microphyllus* introduced by Lemoine, a French horti-

culturist. They are distinctive in that they possess slender branches and smaller leaves and flowers and are exceedingly fragrant. Most varieties are of comparatively dwarf growth.

AVALANCHE. (S). Slender arching branches, nearly covered with showy white flowers in May or June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	5.50	40.00

BOUQUET BLANC. (S). Double flowering.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	5.50	40.00

LEMOINEI. (D). Slender, upright branches. Very desirable because of its fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.75	\$5.50	\$40.00

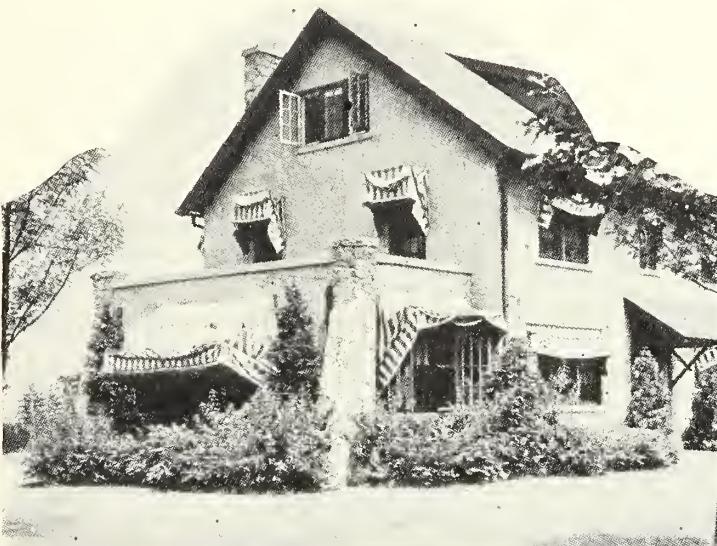
MONT BLANC. (S). June. Extremely fragrant flowers borne on very slender branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00

Philadelphus virginal

A choice Mock Orange of rather compact habit, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Large flowers, often 2 inches in diameter and slightly fragrant, cover the branches in May and early June and appear intermittently until frost. Whatever variety of Mock Orange one may now have in one's garden, this variety should be added because it extends over such a long period the enjoyment of orange blossoms previously confined to a short time in the Spring.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.20	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.40	12.00



Dwarf Mock Oranges—the Lemoine Hybrids—are suited for foundation planting and the foreground of shrub borders.



A Hugonis Rose from Moon's planted about four years ago. Each May, before any other Roses bloom, this plant is a mass of golden flowers with entrancing delicacy of fragrance.

Rosa—The Bush Roses

ROSA HUGONIS. "THE GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA."

The earliest rose to bloom, two or three weeks in advance of any other variety. Single, clear yellow flowers that line long, arching sprays and cover the bush with a mantle of gold. A gem in any collection.

Each Per 10

Strong plants from 6-in. pots.. \$1.25 \$10.00

ROSA MULTIFLORA. JAPANESE ROSE. White flowers in large clusters. Attractive orange-red berries and red twigs that are showy all Winter.

Each Per 10

1½ to 2 ft..... \$0.50 \$3.60

ROSA RUGOSA. RUGOSA ROSE. Beautiful rich green wrinkled foliage. Single flowers in May and intermittently all Summer, changing to small tomato-like seed vessels.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 ft..... \$0.80 \$6.00

ROSA SETIGERA. PRAIRIE ROSE. Deep rose to whitish flowers in clusters on slender, arching branches. Dull red bark and red berries for Winter effect. Its graceful habit of growth and ease of culture commend it for planting on terraces.

Each Per 10 Per 100

1½ to 2 ft..... \$0.45 \$3.50 \$22.00

2 to 3 ft..... .55 4.00 28.00

3 to 4 ft..... .70 5.00 35.00

Rhodotypos—White Kerria

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES. (S). Showy white Mockorange-like flowers in May and occasionally throughout the Summer. Black fruits that last all Winter. Tolerant of partial shade. Valued particularly for its excellent foliage throughout the season.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 ft..... \$1.10 \$8.50 \$55.00

3 to 4 ft..... 1.25 10.00

Photinia—Christmasberry

PHOTINIA VILLOSA. (M). June. Shining green leaves that turn scarlet or deep red in Autumn, and white flowers that develop into bright red berries lasting until mid-winter, are characteristics of Photinia that highly commend it. It is an upright-growing large shrub adapted for group or individual planting where the beauty of the red berries can be enjoyed.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

Rhamnus—Buckthorn

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA. (M). Upright woody shrub having numerous small white flowers in June. Useful for naturalistic effects and bird gardens. Abundant glossy black berries during Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.55	4.00	28.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	5.50	

Rhus—The Sumacs

The Sumacs as a family are among the most showy shrubs for Autumn color. They are best adapted for background planting in heavy borders, and in the production of natural effects.

RHUS GLABRA. SMOOTH SUMAC. (L). Especially useful for producing natural effects. Bears panicles of fuzzy-red fruit.

	Each	Per 10
*5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
*6 to 7 ft.....	1.00	7.50

RHUS TYPHINA. STAGHORN SUMAC. (L). Especially gorgeous Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
*5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
*6 to 8 ft.....	1.00	7.50	50.00

VAR. LACINIATA. SHREDDED SUMAC. (L). Very finely cut foliage makes this a distinctive shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
*4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	
*5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	7.50	\$50.00
*6 to 7 ft.....	1.10	8.50	55.00

*See explanation, page 18

Sambucus—The Elders

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS. COMMON ELDER. (M). June and July. White flowers in large, flat panicles followed by edible black fruits. Excellent for masses; wild effects; partially shaded places and moist soils. Grows quickly.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.55	\$4.00	\$28.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	5.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.00	

SAMBUCUS NIGRA AUREA. GOLDEN ELDER. (M). A showy golden-leaved shrub, valuable for color contrast; retains its color all Summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90		

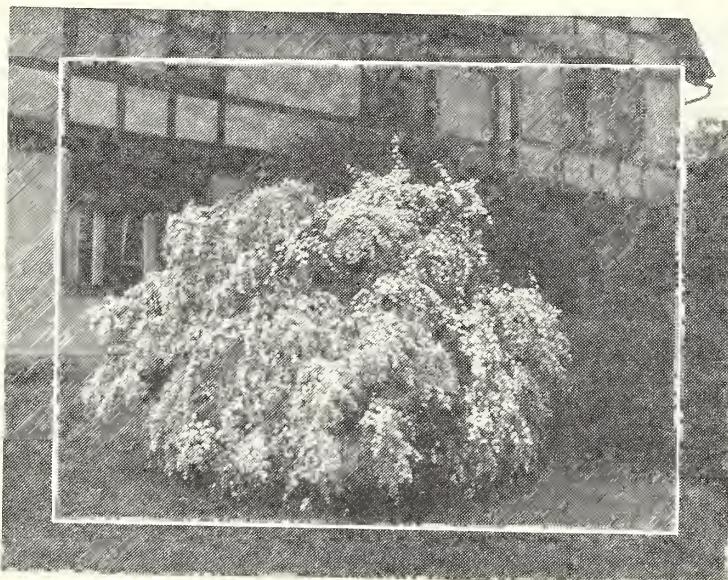
The Nursery business is a very seasonal one, a few short weeks in Spring and Fall being the time when all the deliveries must be made. Because of the care exercised to have our plants freshly dug, it requires time to properly fill an order. Customers desiring stock at a certain time should place their order as far in advance as possible.

Spirea—The Spireas

THREE is truly a Spirea "For Every Place and Purpose." These indispensable shrubs vary in size, character and time of blooming. In this group are some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs. The

summer-flowering varieties brighten the garden when few other shrubs are in bloom. All varieties do best in sunny exposures. They transplant readily and are among the most satisfactory shrubs for general planting.

Spireas *arguta*,
prunifolia, *reevesiana*,
nudiflora, and *van
houttei*, are gracefully
drooping in habit.



A Spirea in full bloom, giving some idea of the abundance of flower typical of this family of plants.

SPIREA ARGUTA. HYBRID SNOW-GARLAND. (D). Early May. The innumerable white flowers crowd the slender branches, making it one of the showiest of the early-blooming Spireas.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	

SPIREA BILLARDI. BILLARD'S SPIREA. (S). July to September. Dense spikes of rose pink flowers that crown sparsely twigged, erect branches. For shrubbery groups, natural plantings and moist places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.60	
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	4.50	\$30.00

SPIREA BILLARDI ALBA. WHITE BILLARD'S SPIREA. (S). July to September. Dense spikes of white flowers. Otherwise similar to the variety next preceding.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to ft.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.00	

SPIREA BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERER. CRIMSON EVERBLOOMING SPIREA. (D). June until frost. A splendid plant for the foreground of Shrubberies. Flat heads of soft rose colored flowers suggest the color of crushed strawberries. Cutting off the flowerheads as they fade promotes repeated flowering all Summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.60	
1½ to 2 ft.....	.70	5.00	
2 to 2½ ft.....	.80	6.00	

SPIREA TOMENTOSA. HARDHACK. (S). July to September. Flowers in feathery, irregular spiky clusters. A very attractive, soft deep rose pink. Valued for both wild and cultivated gardens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.55	\$4.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00	

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA SYN. *PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIA*. NINEBARK. (M).

June. Large, vigorous growing, bearing an abundance of fragrant white flowers in flat clusters. For heavy shrubbery borders and screens.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	6.00

VAR. AUREA. GOLDEN NINEBARK. (M). June. Bright golden leaves in Spring that darken as the season advances. Of vigorous growth and suited for heavy shrubbery borders and screens.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	7.50

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. BRIDAL WREATH. (S). The popular old-fashioned shrub with branches studded with little white double rose-like flowers in early May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

SPIREA REEVESIANA. REEVE'S SPIREA. (M). Last of May. Similar to the favorite VAN HOUTTEI except that its leaves assume Autumnal tints.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. VAN HOUTTE'S SPIREA. (M). May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. The profusion of bloom covers the graceful drooping branches with a canopy of white. The foliage effect is excellent.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00	35.00

Spirea *nudiflora*—April Spirea (M).

This is a new variety for early Spring bloom. Delicate pinkish white flowers are borne on arching branches. Possesses the merits of the popular Spirea Van Houttei, and gives a tint of color in the flowers which the old-fashioned variety does not have.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	1.20	9.00

The Stephanandas

Extremely useful shrubs with excellent foliage and the ability to grow in sun or partial shade; in favorable or adverse situations.



There is a grace and beauty in the habit of growth of Stephanandra and delicacy in its flowers and foliage. It is adapted for planting in sun or partial shade; as specimens or in groups; and for border plantings generally. The plants at the right are Stephanandra.

Stephanandra flexuosa—Lacebush (S).

The foliage of this variety is feathery and fernlike: green in Summer; bronze red in Autumn, and is its chief decorative feature, though it does bear cream colored flowers in June. Arching branches clothe the plants to the base and give them an extremely decorative appearance. Very valuable for general use in masses or shrub borders or for covering terraces and slopes alone or in combination with Regel's Privet and Japanese Barberry.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
2 to 3 ft.	.70	5.00	35.00
3 to 4 ft.	.80	6.00	

Stephanandra tanake—Yeddo Stephanandra (S).

June. Larger in foliage than *flexuosa* and more upright in habit, but with the same fine Autumn coloring. A shrub recently introduced and not found in many collections.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50	
3 to 4 ft.	1.25		

Styrax—Japanese Snowbell

STYRAX JAPONICA. (L). An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub, covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. Splendid for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	

Symporicarpos— The Snow—and Coralberries

Hardy shrubs suited for partially shaded and rather dry and barren locations where little else will thrive, as well as for more favored spots. Splendid, too, for planting on banks to prevent erosion. In Autumn the branches arch with showy white or coral-red berries.

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS. SNOWBERRY. (D). July and August. White berries in the Autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.55	\$4.00	\$28.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	5.50	

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS. CORALBERRY. (D). Coral-red berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00



A spray of Snowberry.

Syringa—The Lilacs

"Lilacs are the natural accompaniment of May. To omit them from your lawn is to deprive yourself of one of Springtime's greatest joys."

YOU can have Lilacs almost anywhere you may live. They grow in the city, in the suburbs and in the country. They are adapted to large lawns or small. With ever so little care and attention they can be depended upon each May for a profusion of colorful, fragrant panicles of bloom that you, as a flower lover, cannot help but revel in.

Lilacs have many adaptabilities. Think of their beauty as a hedge along your property line or around your garden. Plant them, too, among other shrubs in your shrubbery border, and in groups and as specimens at effective points about the lawn. Even if you have room for only one or two plants there is scarcely any flower you will enjoy more than Lilacs.

The colors of the Lilac flowers that are preceded by (R) are described according to Ridgway's "Color and Nomenclature."

Lilacs fill the air in May with fragrance, and they brighten the garden with their clusters of flowers from white to richest purple. The Hybrid Lilacs usually bloom very freely even when quite small, as the circular picture shows.



The Hybrid Lilacs— Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris

SYRINGA CHINENSIS. ROUEN LILAC. (M). May. Arching branches and large, loose, deep lilac flower-plumes shading through (R) "Bishop's Purple" to "Mauvette." Distinctive, narrow leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	8.50	

SYRINGA JAPONICA. JAPANESE TREE LILAC. (L). June. Glossy, leathery leaves. Yellowish-white flowers that come after other Lilacs are through blooming. Large growing, tree-like and adapted for specimen or open group planting or for the background of shrubbery borders.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	13.00

SYRINGA RANUNCULATA FLORE PLENA. (S). An uncommon variety with double pale blue flowers. (R) "Light Chicory Blue." Similar in general appearance to the Common Purple Lilac.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.20	\$9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.40	12.00

SYRINGA VULGARIS. COMMON LILAC. (M). May. The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. Flowers are remarkably fragrant, varying from (R) "Pale Wisteria Blue" to "Lavender."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	

THE Hybrid Lilacs listed below differ from the Common Lilacs in that their flower clusters, coming about the second week in May, are larger and their fragrance even more entrancing. They vary in color, according to variety, from pure white to the richest tones of purple. There are both single and double sorts. They ultimately reach a height of 6 to 8 feet.

Prices of all Hybrid Lilacs:	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. . . . { Our Lilacs are	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft. . . . { grown on their	1.50	13.50
3 to 4 ft. . . . { own roots	2.00	17.50

CHAS. X. A strong grower and dependable bloomer even when small. Single flowers in broad, thick clusters, light lavender with a bluish tinge. Buds reddish-purple, (R) "Hellebore Red" fading to "Mauve." Valued for forcing as well as for outdoor planting.

1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

FRAU BERTHA DAMMANN. Large single white flowers in immense clusters.

2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

RED MARLEY. Single, in large full clusters. Flowers lilac touched with blue. Pinkish buds. Shades from "Pallid Blue Violet" to "Light Pinkish Lilac."

2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

SOUVENIR DE LUDWIG SPAETH. Flowers large and single, in very large, long, pointed clusters. The color is very rich and dark. (R) "Dull Magenta Purple."

2 to 3 ft.

VOLCAN. Similar to the above, but a smaller-growing variety. Free blooming.

2 to 3 ft.



Several varieties of Viburnums follow flowers with showy fruit.

Tamarix—The Tamarisks

Slender, upright-growing shrubs with foliage as light and airy as asparagus. Pink, feathery flower panicles in season. Excellent for foliage variety in the shrubbery border. Does well by the seaside and tolerant of dry soils.

Tamarisk grows loose and open if untrimmed, but if severely cut back each Winter it can be kept quite bushy.

TAMARIX AFRICANA. (L). Flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	7.50

TAMARIX GALlica VAR. INDICA. (L). Particularly large panicles of flowers in July and August.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	7.50

Viburnum *rhytidophyllum*—Evergreen Viburnum (M).

May and June. Luxuriant, heavy green leaves that persist well into the Winter. Yellowish white flowers; red changing to black fruit. A distinctive, showy plant of special value in shrubbery groupings or as a specimen.

Each	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$2.50
Each	2 to 3 ft.	3.50



Viburnum—The Snowballs and Other Viburnums

VIBURNUMS are invaluable in shrubbery borders, desirable as specimens, and generally useful.

Most varieties grow satisfactorily in partially shaded places, although they will, of course, flower better in sunny locations. Beautiful Autumn foliage is displayed by some varieties. Others are valued for their ornamental berries.

VIBURNUM CARLESI. FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. (D). A distinctive, spreading shrub bearing in April and May flat clusters of pinkish-white fragrant flowers. A rare variety from Korea.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants.....	\$3.00	\$27.50

VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES. WITHE-ROD. (S). June to July. Creamy white flowers followed by clusters of blue fruit. Autumn foliage vinous red. For moist places and shrubbery borders.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.10	\$8.50	\$55.00

VIBURNUM DENTATUM. ARROWWOOD. (M). May. Glossy green leaves. White flowers ripen into black berries, of which the birds are very fond. Does best in moist soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.75	\$5.50	\$40.00

VIBURNUM DILATATUM. LINDEN VIBURNUM. (M). May. A neat, upright bushy shrub with excellent foliage that colors in the Fall. Flat, white flower clusters are followed by clusters of small red berries.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00

VIBURNUM LENTAGO. SHEEPBERRY. (L). May and June. White flowers and bluish-black fruits. A tall shrub or small tree for naturalistic masses, bird gardens and shrubbery borders.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.20	9.00	60.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.40	12.00	

Viburnums continued next page.

MOON'S SHRUBS

VIBURNUMS (Continued)

VIBURNUM OPULUS. HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY. (M). May. Spreading habit. One of the best red-berried shrubs for late Fall and early Winter effects. Single white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.10	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	13.00

VAR. NANA. DWARF CRANBERRY BUSH. (VD). A very useful little foliage plant for edging purposes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 6 inches.....	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
6 to 12 inches.....	.70	5.00	

VAR. STERILE. OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL. (S). An upright, spreading shrub bearing an abundance of large clusters of white florets in May that arch the branches.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.20	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.35	11.00

VIBURNUM SIEBOLDI. SIEBOLD'S VIBURNUM. (M). A vigorous grower with particularly luxuriant rich green foliage. White flower clusters; red fruit. Tolerant of difficult situations and city planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.35	

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. SINGLE JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (S). May. Upright habit, with wide-spreading horizontal branches. Beautiful dark green leaves, gorgeous crimson in the Fall. White flowers, borne in clusters, line the upper side of the branches, producing an interesting stratified appearance.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.20	9.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	1.35	10.00	

The Weigelas

AN important group, useful as specimens and desirable for groups or masses. They thrive in most any soil and are of upright habit while young, growing more graceful with age. In May and June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, and some varieties bloom sparingly throughout the Summer.

WEIGELA AMABILIS. ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA. (S). May and June. The flowers are rose pink and lighter and are produced in great abundance.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.20	9.00	

WEIGELA CANDIDA. PURE WHITE WEIGELA. (L). June. Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches. Useful in group and border plantings, and as a specimen.

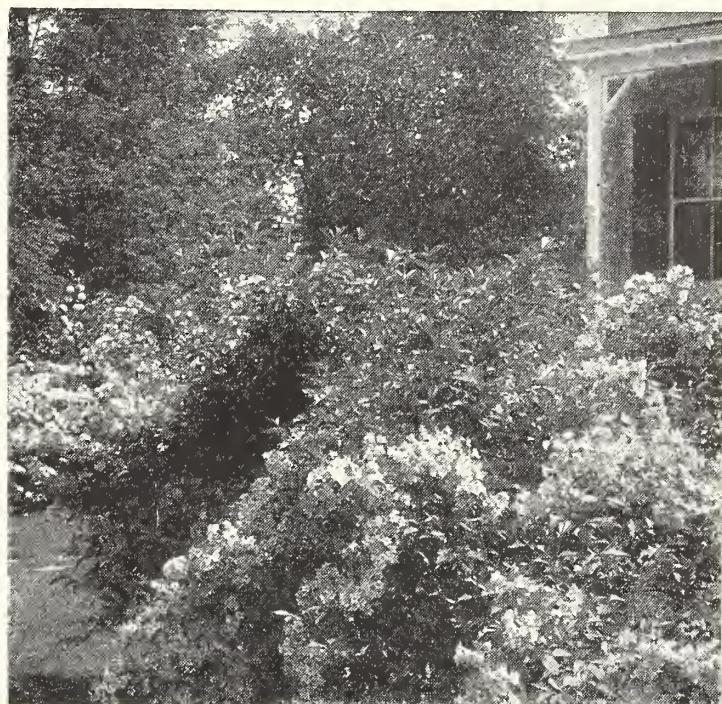
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. (D). A fine dark-red variety of dwarf nature, flowering profusely in June and intermittently all Summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.20	9.00	60.00

WEIGELA ROSEA. PINK and WHITE WEIGELA. (S). May or June. Flowers medium-sized to large, varying from white to deep rose pink on the same branch.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50	



The Weigelas bloom profusely in May on long, graceful branches.

Ornamental Reeds and Grasses

Useful for planting as single specimens on the lawn, in groups, beds, or along streams.

Price, all varieties, excepting as noted:
\$0.40 each \$3.50 per 10 \$30.00 per 100

EULALIA japonica. 5 to 6 feet. Comparatively broad green leaves, and beautiful plumes in late Summer and early Fall.

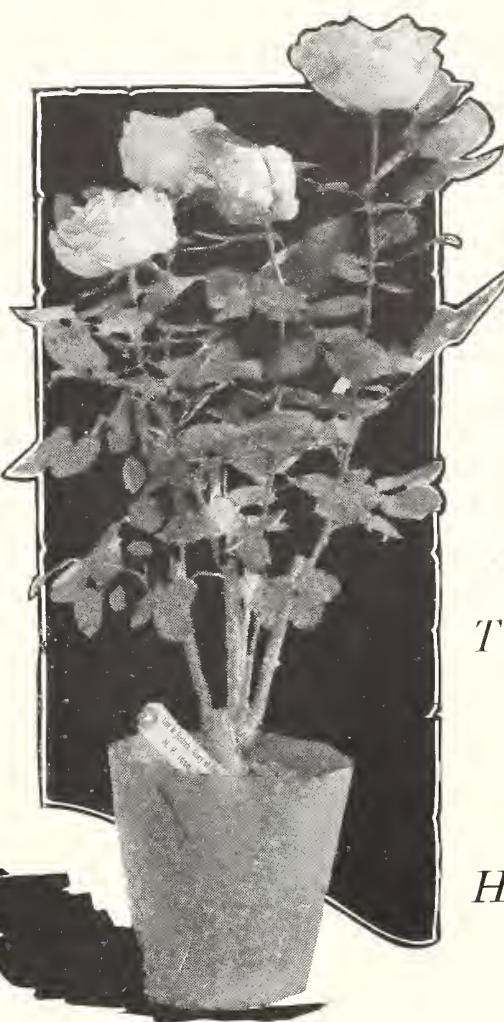
var. gracillimus. JAPAN RUSH. 5 to 6 feet. A tall, swaying grass with narrow green leaves. Brown tassels in late Fall and Winter.

var. variegata. 4 to 5 feet. Long narrow leaves, striped with white.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata. VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS. More dwarf than the Eulalias.
\$0.30 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100



The Plumes of Eulalia. These ripen in late Fall and last nearly all Winter.



Our garden roses are potted, trimmed, and in prime condition to give you blossoms like these the first season.

Moon's Potted Roses

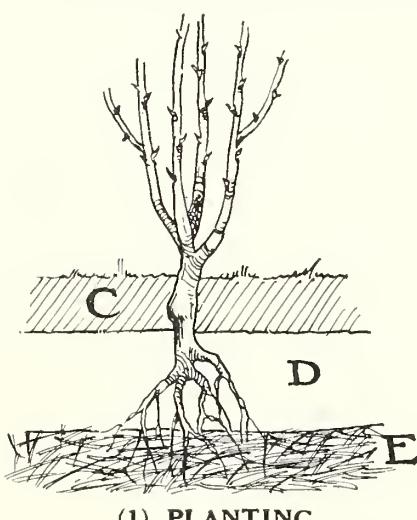
Garden and Bedding Roses A Rose-Garden,

however large or small it may be, can scarcely be excelled in the pleasure it provides. These favorite plants, flowering so freely throughout the Summer and early Fall, beget a love and devotion one never forgets. Nothing can take the place of the rose; almost every home grounds has room for at least a few.

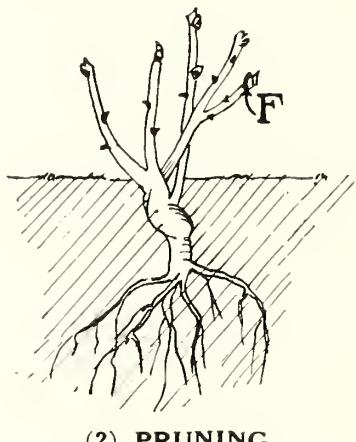
Bedding roses are divided chiefly into the two following classes:

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses the ever popular "Monthly" Roses that bloom so freely in June, intermittently through the Summer and profusely again in the Autumn. They are of varying hardiness according to variety and usually require some Winter protection north of Philadelphia.

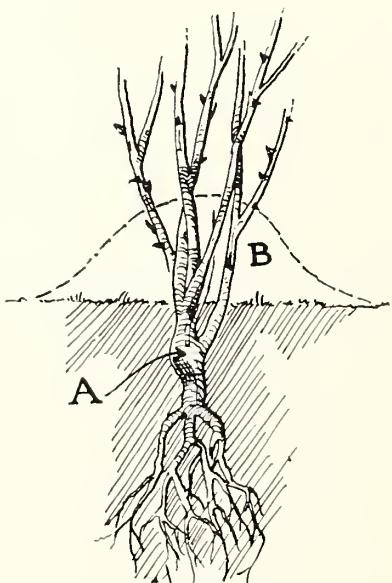
Hybrid Perpetuals sometimes known as "June Roses." Because of their greater hardiness they are better adapted for use in the Northern States than are the Teas. While most of them have but the one period of bloom—in June—some do flower intermittently all Summer.



(1). PLANTING



(2). PRUNING



(3). PROTECTING

No pruning is usually required the first season. Subsequently, however, trimming down to 3 to 5 buds should be done in early Spring as shown in Sketch 2 (F).

A dirt mound 6 inches high about each plant as shown in figure 3 (B) serves as excellent Winter protection especially when supplemented by a four-inch layer of light manure or straw as a mulch. This mounding of earth should be done in late Autumn, and the mulch applied after the ground freezes.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

IN MAKING up our assortment of Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses we have confined our list to varieties of tried and true beauty and dependability. In the list will be found the Best Twelve Roses according to a poll of the members of the American Rose Society. Each of the remaining varieties can be depended on as being "among the best" of its form and color.

The American Rose Society's Best Twelve Roses

In a recent referendum of the American Rose Society, 781 members expressed their choice as to the best twelve Hybrid Tea Roses. In the order of their preference, they are:

Radiance, Ophelia, Red Radiance, Duchess of Wellington, Los Angeles, Mme. Butterfly, Columbia, Gruss an Teplitz, Souvenir de Claudio Pernet, Mme. Edouard Herriot, Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, Mrs. Aaron Ward.

All of these varieties, with description of each, will be found preceded by an asterisk (*) in our complete Rose list.



POINTED
TYPE BUD

SPECIAL "BEST TWELVE" ROSE OFFER

One each of the American Rose Society's Best Twelve Roses for \$11.25
Double Quantity, Two of Each Variety \$20.00

The following is our complete list of Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

***COLUMBIA.** A comparatively new, sweetly-scented rose with brilliant rose-pink flowers of fine shape both in bud and when expanded. Bud pointed; flower flat.

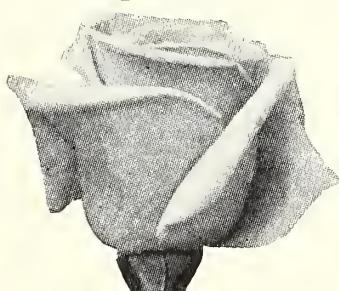
The Columbia is especially fine as a Fall-blooming rose, though perfect flowers are somewhat difficult to grow in midsummer.

CONSTANCE. Compact, medium sized, double flowers of clear yellow that hold their color well. Buds are orange, streaked with crimson. Bud pointed; flower globular.

As a yellow rose, Constance has few peers. It requires, however, more Winter protection than most Hybrid Teas, and is dwarf in character of growth.

***DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.** Flowers large, moderately full; a saffron yellow, especially beautiful in bud. Delicately fragrant flowers, abundantly produced. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A favorite yellow rose and generally considered the best of the roses of this color when dependability as well as form and color is considered.



OVOID TYPE BUD

GENERAL MacARTHUR. A large, bright crimson rose highly fragrant and well-shaped. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

A very popular red bedding Rose that is especially fine for early and late bloom. The flowers are borne on long stems, making them particularly desired for cutting.

***GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** Bright, rich scarlet blooms, borne in open clusters. Extremely fragrant. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

One of the most showy and larish bloomers of this class. Hardy and dependable almost anywhere. Grows very large and should be used in the background of rose gardens or in groups by itself.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. A glowing crimson rose with long, slender buds opening into full flowers of considerable size. Very fragrant. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A relatively new rose of American origin and more than ordinary beauty.

HARRY KIRK. Beautiful in bud and very large in flower. Semi-double. Color a deep straw yellow. A hardy, strong grower with good foliage. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A fine variety for cutting, especially if plucked when half open.

Price of all Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses except where otherwise noted:
Strong, 2-year plants from pots—\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$80.00 per 100

MOON'S ROSES



FLAT TYPE BLOOM

INDEPENDENCE DAY. Buds bright yellow, tinted coppery and brown. Flowers light orange, shaded pink. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

Extremely profuse and constant in flower, though the individual blossoms are not as large as some varieties. Very brilliantly colored.

Price, 2-year plants from pots: \$1.25 each.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Brilliant carmine rose with silvery inner petals.

Strong, vigorous and especially fine for cutting. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

Very large, both in bud and in flower. Opens slowly and lasts well after fully blown. A rich and valuable variety.

***KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA.** A large, full white rose bearing a touch of lemon yellow in the center. Buds beautifully shaped and borne on long stems. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

As "K. A. Viktoria" this is one of the best known roses of its class—an indispensable white. The Autumn flowers are particularly fine.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. Large and fragrant with very double buds and flowers of a beautiful sparkling pink. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A sport of the popular Killarney of superior merit. Blooms freely and is practically immune to mildew.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. Deep coral pink with inside petals of pale flesh. Large in bud and blossom, double, full and fragrant. Bud ovoid; flower flat.

Strongly recommended as a bedding and cutting rose. One of the best pink roses.

LADY URSULA. An excellent flesh-pink rose, yellow at the base. Large, slightly fragrant flowers, sometimes borne in clusters. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

Extremely hardy, healthy and prolific. Grows very large and should be planted in the background of the rose garden.

***LOS ANGELES.** Buds long and pointed, expanding into fragrant flowers of immense size. A glowing pink, shaded with gold. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

While not quite as vigorous as some varieties, its extreme beauty, especially in bud, recommends its presence in every collection.

***MME. BUTTERFLY.** Color or a blending of bright pink, apricot and gold. Beautiful in bud and flower, delightfully fragrant. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A development of Ophelia and considered by some to be its superior. Especially fine in the Fall.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Bright, satiny rose color, large and double. Recognized by the thorny nature of the plant. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

A very popular and free-flowering, fragrant rose, accredited with having made Portland, Oregon, so well known as the Rose City.

***MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (DAILY MAIL.)** Coral red, shaded with yellow. Medium size, semi-double. Very brilliantly colored and showy. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

The winner of the London Daily Mail prize for the best rose of several years ago. Still a very popular and desirable sort.

***MRS. AARON WARD.** A beautifully budded yellow rose, opening into semi-double flowers of yellow tinged with pink. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A never ceasing bloomer from June to frost, one of the most dependable of roses. Dwarf in habit.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. Yellow undertone overlaid with shades of light and dark pink. Flowers are large and double, freely produced. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

This is reputed to be one of the best pink roses of recent introduction.

Price, strong 2-year plants from pots: \$1.25 each.

***OPHELIA.** Large, full, well-formed flowers of shaded cream and golden yellow. Very fragrant and a liberal bloomer. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A fine variety with flowers borne on long, stiff stems.

PADRE. Petals yellow at base, shading to copper-scarlet. Semi-double blossoms. Beautiful, long buds. Free-flowering. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

Somewhat resembles the more familiar Mme. Edouard Herriot, but more constant in color and with a stronger stem.

Price, 2-year plants from pots: \$1.50 each.

***RADIANCE.** Silvery pink blooms that are large and fully double. Very fragrant and lasting when cut. Bud globular; flower globular.

One of the "strong points" in Radiance is its ability to bloom through the hot Summer weather when many other varieties fail.



GLOBULAR TYPE BLOOM

***RED RADIANCE.** A continuous bloomer with deep red, compact, globular flowers. Bud globular. flower globular.

Possesses much the same good qualities as Radiance, differing from it in color.

***SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET.** Large, full, beautifully formed flowers, a striking sunflower yellow, deepest in the center. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A new yellow rose of exceptional merit, holding its color well, even when fully opened.

Price, 2-year plants from pots: \$1.50 each.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. Well formed flowers of flesh color with pink and cream mottlings. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, spreading habit of growth.

Very hardy and one of the most dependable Tea Roses for the North. Foliage leathery and immune to mildew.

WILLIAM F. DREER. A rose exceptionally delightful in color—a golden fawn and orange pink. Very beautiful, especially when the bud is half expanded. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

Not quite as easy to grow successfully as most Bedding Roses, but well worth trying for because of its wonderful color.



CUPPED TYPE BLOOM

Prices of all Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses except where otherwise noted:
Strong, 2-year plants from pots—\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$80.00 per 100

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Price of all varieties, strong, 2-year plants from pots:
 \$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10 \$80.00 per 100

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or **WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY.** A beautiful snow-white rose, opening from pink-tinged buds. Prolific and a strong grower. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

Generally conceded to be the best white rose. The leader in the lists of best Perpetual Roses as compiled by the American Rose Society.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. **JACK ROSE.** Brilliant scarlet crimson, very fragrant. Blooms early in the season and occasionally a second time. Bud and flower globular.

A favorite fifty years ago; a favorite now. Like the Stephen Foster melodies, it comes down to us as a heritage and never grows old, or out of popularity.

GEORG ARENDS or **PINK FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** Delightfully scented, large, clear pink rose, full and well formed. Very vigorous grower; blooms intermittently through Summer and Fall. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

A beautiful rose, listed fourth among the Perpetuals by the American Rose Society.

MRS. JOHN LAING. A fragrant, delicate pink rose; double, cup-shaped. Large and free blooming on erect, almost thornless canes. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

Rated as the fifth best Perpetual Rose by the American Rose Society. Its abundant blossoms in June are supplemented by occasional flowers all Summer and Fall.

PAUL NEYRON. Very large, double and intensely fragrant. Color, deep rose. Strong growing and a profuse bloomer. Bud ovoid; flower flat.

Paul Neyron is generally considered to be one of the largest flowering of all roses, and the blossoms are borne quite continuously all Summer.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Strong, bushy type of growth. The flowers are fairly full and a bright carmine red in color. Very fragrant. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

Bears some similarity to the Jack Rose, though somewhat lighter in color. A very popular rose that blooms profusely in June.

Polyantha or Baby Rambler Roses

Baby Ramblers resemble the Climbing or Rambler Roses in flower, hence the name. The plants are quite dwarf and are excellent for edging large rose beds, or in beds by themselves. Cutting off the old blossoms as they fade induces flowers from June until frost.

Strong, 2-year plants from pots. Price:
 \$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10 \$80.00 per 100

MISS EDITH CAVELL. Brilliant scarlet-red flowers with dark shadings. A rich, deep colored variety.

ORLEANS. A very showy and popular sort. Brilliant red flowers with white centers that give a pink effect.

Rosa Rugosa Hybrids

For Rosa rugosa and other Bush Roses, see page 38

This type is quite similar in habit and flower to the Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Their foliage is somewhat better, however, and they are dependably hardy, and adapted for cold, exposed locations in the North.

Strong, 2-year plants from pots. Price:
 \$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10 \$80.00 per 100

CONRAD F. MEYERS. A clear, large double rose of silvery pink color.

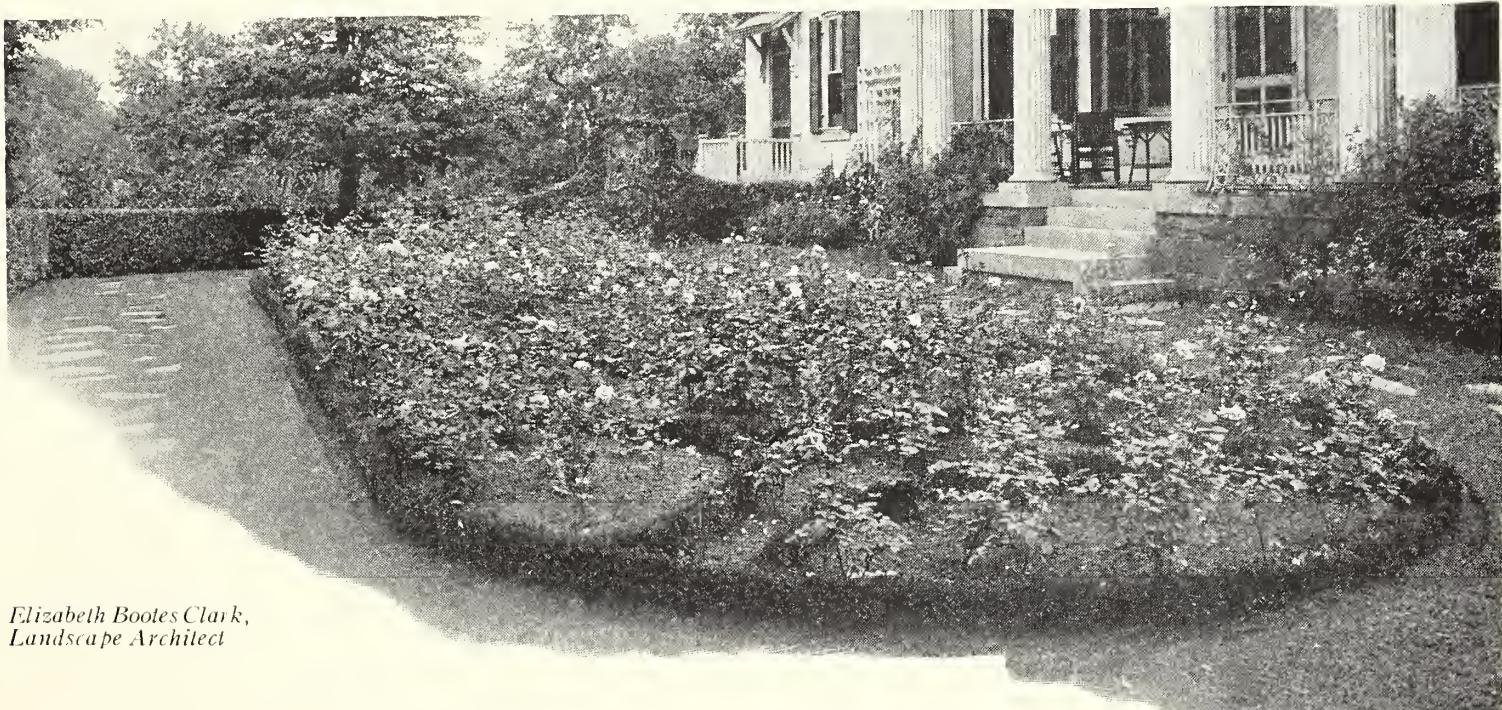
F. J. GROOTENDORST. Excellent foliage combined with a habit of constant blooming throughout the growing season make this a very desirable rose. Clusters of bright red flowers.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (White Century.) Considered the best double white Rugosa Hybrid.

GIFTS THAT LAST ARE BEST

What ideal gifts plants make! Why not celebrate birthdays and other anniversaries by giving trees and shrubs? Any other gift that you could give will depreciate with time, but these grow in usefulness and beauty as the years go by. Make your gift symbolic of true love and friendship which grows continually.

While it is not always possible to plant on anniversaries, owing to the limited planting season, we should be glad to make reservations for you, for shipment at the proper time.



Elizabeth Boates Clark,
Landscape Architect

Rose garden on a lawn in Trenton, N. J., where our stock has been extensively used. The Hybrid Perpetuals, Teas and Hybrid Teas listed on these pages will give an effect like this the first season after being planted. Boxwood is used to edge this garden, giving it a neat outline and providing a touch of Evergreen in Winter.



Climbing Roses provide a flowery, verdant bower over garden gateways and on trellises and arbors. They are displayed with particular beauty when they clamber over stone walls, and they are also very effective when rambling over rocky slopes and terraces.

Moon's Climbing and Trailing Roses

THESE Roses are vine-like in form and are adapted for training over arbors, porches, fences, pergolas and other objects. They are all profuse bloomers, the blossoms literally covering the branches.

The best twelve climbing roses, as determined by a recent poll of 781 members of the American Rose Society are, in the order of their preference, Dr. Van Fleet, Paul's Scarlet Climber, American Pillar, Silver Moon, Climbing American Beauty, Mary Wallace, Dorothy Perkins, Tausendschon, Dr. Huey, Gardenia, Excelsa, Emily Gray.

Our list embraces eleven of these "Best Twelve."

CULTURAL NOTE

All the varieties of climbing roses listed in this catalog are hardy and need no particular protection in Winter.

When the vines grow rank and considerably out of bounds, cut out about two-thirds of the old (dark-colored) stems and train those remaining as desired. Such pruning can be done either immediately after they finish flowering or in late Winter.

Prices of all varieties, except as noted, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per 10; \$60.00 per 100

AMERICAN PILLAR. Deep pink, with white centers. Single flowers borne in immense bunches, and followed by brilliant red berries. A beautiful variety with excellent foliage retained until November.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. Large double flowers of a bright rose pink, beautiful in bud as well as when fully blown. A strong climber and an especially fine variety.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Early flowers of a deep rose carmine, shaded toward the center with rich crimson.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Very fragrant and lasting, beautiful shell-pink flowers. Bright lustrous foliage. A great favorite.

DR. VAN FLEET. Flesh pink, shading rosy pink in the center. Very fragrant. A desirable sort with excellent foliage and beautiful flowers.

EXCELSA (RED DOROTHY PERKINS). Similar to Dorothy Perkins but has red flowers.

EMILY GRAY. Deep golden buff color, practically unfading. A very fine variety, not only in its yellow-that-do-not-turn-white flowers, but also in its shiny, almost holly-like foliage. Not perfectly hardy in the North, but can be grown there if trained as a pillar and protected, or laid down in Winter and covered with leaves. A hinged trellis will facilitate the latter process.

Price: \$1.25 each \$12.00 per 10

GARDENIA. Hardy Marechal Neil. Beautiful rich buff when in bud; open flowers nearly white.

MARY WALLACE. A pillar rose, strong and self-supporting to 6 or 8 feet high. Very large, semi-double flowers, a bright clear rose pink, salmon colored at base of petals. Blooms very freely in June and intermittently through the Summer and Fall.

Price: \$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER: A double, medium-sized rose extremely brilliant in color. A comparatively new sort of great merit.

Price: \$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10

SILVER MOON. Extra large single flowers of a brilliant silvery-white with heavy yellow stamens. Excellent foliage.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES (TAUSENDSCHON). Semi-double fragrant flowers, in various shades of pink.

WICHURAIANA "Memorial Rose." Beautiful, small, glossy, evergreen foliage. Useful for trailing over banks and terraces as it lies close to the ground. Single wax-like flowers in profusion.

Price: \$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10 \$50.00 per 100

Most Climbing Roses have excellent glossy foliage so that they are ornamental even when not in flower. They will add much to the comfort of your porch if allowed to grow on a trellis where they will provide privacy and shade.

Moon's Climbing and Trailing Vines

CLIMBING and trailing Vines are quite as necessary for the comfort and beauty of many homes and grounds as any other class of plants. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful. Some have fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

There are vines for either sunny or shaded situations. Virginia Creeper is one of the most dependable and vigorous growers for partial shade; Clematis is also a shade enduring Vine. The Evergreen Euonymus and the English Ivy will do well with ever so little sunshine.

For Autumn foliage color plant Virginia Creeper. For flowers, Bignonia, Hydrangea, Lonicera, Clematis and Wisteria are best.

Ampelopsis

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. Virginia Creeper; Woodbine, "Five-finger." Splendid for clambering over fences or old trees as well as over trellises. Gorgeous crimson foliage and blue berries in Autumn.

Plants from pots:

\$0.75 each	\$5.00 per 10	\$40.00 per 100
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1-year field grown plants:

\$0.50 each	\$4.00 per 10	\$30.00 per 100
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A. TRICUSPIDATA VEITCHI. Japanese or Boston Ivy. A strong, rapid grower with large, maple-like, shiny leaves that turn to brilliant colors in the Fall. A favorite for covering brick walls. Clings tenaciously to any support.

Plants from pots:

\$0.75 each	\$6.00 per 10	\$50.00 per 100
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VAR. LOWI. A new Ivy, possessing all the good points of the above. The foliage is smaller and deeply cut and the new growth is red.

Plants from pots:

\$0.85 each	\$7.00 per 10	\$60.00 per 100
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Bignonia—Trumpet Vine

The old-fashioned favorite whose heavy growth adapts it for covering stone and rail fences, old trees and stumps and telephone poles. Trumpet-like flowers in midsummer.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA. Orange-red flowers.

\$1.00 each	\$7.50 per 10
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B. RADICANS. Deep scarlet flowers.

\$0.75 each	\$6.00 per 10	\$40.00 per 100
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Moon's Nurseries Morrisville, Pa.



In limited areas, where there is little room for Trees or Shrubs to soften the angles and tone down the boldness of masonry, climbing Vines are indispensable. Boston Ivy clings to the brickwork in the center of the above picture, and is trained over the arch. Wisteria is featured over the doorway.

Euonymus

Most varieties are Evergreen vines with small, shiny leaves. The Evergreen types cling well to almost any support and are splendid wall covers. All of those listed below are valued for ground cover use on terraces or under trees. Tolerant of considerable shade.

Price, all varieties:

\$0.60 each	\$4.50 per 10	\$35.00 per 100
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EUONYMUS RADICANS. Creeping Euonymus. Evergreen, glossy, oval leaves.

VAR. CARRIERI. Narrower and more pointed leaves. Evergreen.

VAR. VARIEGATA. Creamy-white markings on the leaves. Evergreen.

VAR. VEGETA. Evergreen Bittersweet. Broad, beautiful glossy green leaves. Orange-red berries that persist into the Winter.

Hedera helix—English Ivy

A familiar evergreen vine with broad, maple-like dark green foliage. Fond of shady places. Very good as a wall or ground cover.

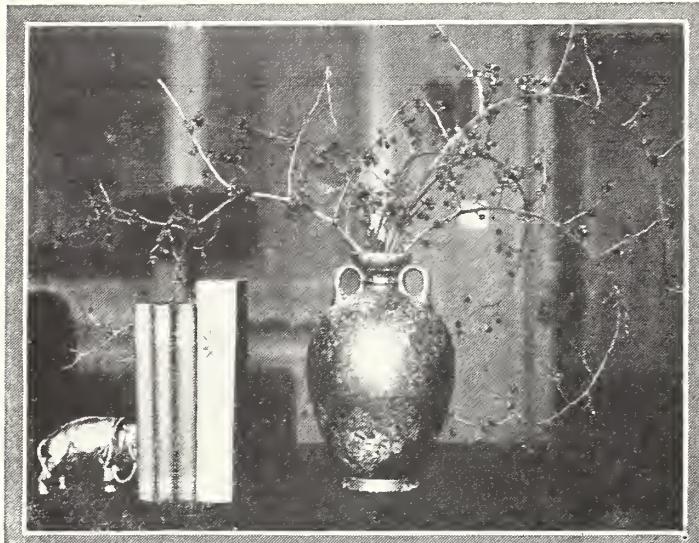
Plants from pots:

\$0.75 each	\$5.00 per 10	\$40.00 per 100
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Hydrangea petiolaris—Climbing Hydrangea

A heavy growing distinctive vine with splendid foliage and flat clusters of florets. For pergolas and covering old trees and poles.

\$1.00 each	\$7.50 per 10
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The berries of the Bittersweet (*Celastrus*) are orange and red. They cling to the branches a long time and make a splendid Winter decoration for the home.

Bittersweet is very well adapted as a cover for banks and terraces to prevent erosion. It can be trained on trellises and will naturally clamber over walls and fences. We offer a splendid stock of this useful vine.

Celastrus—Bittersweet

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. A heavy, woody vine useful in much the same way as *Bignonia*, described above. A great favorite on account of its red berries with orange cappings. Splendid for cutting for indoor Winter decoration.

2-year, field grown plants: \$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10
3- and 4-year, field grown plants: \$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10

Clematis paniculata

Luxuriant, light green foliage. Fragrant, white star-like flowers in great profusion at close of August. Ideal for trellises, pergolas, fences or old dead trees in sun or partial shade.

Plants from pots: \$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Large purple flowers. Beautiful in bloom but difficult to establish and requires Winter protection in the North.

\$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10

Lonicera—The Honeysuckles

The favorite old-fashioned vines with fragrant, tubular flowers and excellent foliage. Tolerant of partial shade, and much used to cover terraces and banks as well as in the other uses for which vines are generally adapted.

LONICERA JAPONICA AUREA RETICULATA. Golden Honeysuckle. Yellow netted foliage.

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

L. JAPONICA CHINENSIS. Reddish-green leaves with purple veins beneath. Buds tinted pink; flowers, pink and white.

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

VAR. HALLEANA. Almost evergreen leaves. The popular sort.

From 5-inch pots: \$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

Strong, 1-year field grown plants: \$0.50 each \$3.50 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

Lycium chinense—Matrimony Vine

A graceful shrub-like vine with lavender flowers followed by red berries. Especially good for planting on banks and terraces. Vigorous 2-year field grown plants:

\$0.50 each \$3.50 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

Pueraria thunbergiana—Kudzu Vine

Grows tremendously fast, with large tropical foliage. Good for quick shade on porches or arbors, or for quickly covering unsightly fences, etc.

Plants from pots: \$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

VINCA MINOR. See under Perennials, page 60.

The Wisterias

The popular, heavy growing vines that bear hanging panicles of sweet-pea-like flowers in Spring. Most suited for pergolas and to climb upon old trees.

Few vines are better loved than Wisteria. It is truly "old fashioned," and seems to go naturally with Colonial types of architecture.

WISTERIA SINENSIS. Chinese Wisteria. Pale blue fragrant flowers. 2-year plants.

\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10

VAR. ALBA. White Chinese Wisteria. 2-year plants.

\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10



Clematis paniculata and Climbing Roses ramble over this wall together. The Roses bloom in June, the Clematis in early Fall, thus providing flowers at two periods.



Moon's Hardy Perennials

(Old-Fashioned Flowers)

From a garden of Hardy Perennials comes the brightness and cheer of flowers upon the lawn, and the boundless satisfaction of bouquets of your own picking for indoor decoration or as gifts for friends.

IT is no wonder that these old-fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy Perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late Summer, few flowering shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended upon for an attractive display.

From the Columbines of early April, through the flower pageant of Peonies, Larkspurs, Fox-gloves, Coreopsis, and the Phlox, to the climax of Asters and Chrysanthemums, this story of fragrance and beauty repeats itself year after year, lavishly repaying the owner for the little care and attention which the plants require. With a judicious selection of hardy Perennials in the garden, you can have a constant supply of flowers for table and house decoration. They can be planted almost anywhere—in beds or borders by themselves; as a foreground for shrubbery plantings; in rockeries; and, of course are indispensable in the formal garden. If several plants of one variety are massed together, you will find your Perennial planting much more effective than when a greater number of varieties are used, with only a few plants of each.

To assist in spacing Perennials we offer the following suggestions: Dwarf plants for foreground and edging, one foot apart; medium-growing varieties for the main planting areas, 15 to 18 inches apart; tall, bushy types and plants like Peonies, 2 to 3 feet apart.

The following is the descriptive price list of the Hardy Perennials we offer. The size mentioned in the descriptions indicates the approximate height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity; the months represent the season of bloom. Color descriptions preceded by (R) are in accordance with Ridgway's book on "Color Nomenclature."

Because of their perishable nature, perennials should always be shipped by express, except when delivery within the zone of our auto truck is possible, and all orders for them are accepted by us with that understanding.

Perennials take very little room and there are varieties suited for partial shade as well as for sunny locations. Consequently they are adapted for even the smallest lawns

***ACHILLEA millefolium rosea.** ROSY MILFOIL. 2 feet. June to August. Purplish red flower heads; delicately cut foliage. For masses and dry places. (R) Amaranth Purple.

***A. Perry's White.** 1 to 2 feet. June to September. Small, double, pure white flowers. A fine sort, unequalled as a cut flower.

***A. ptarmica fl. pl.** THE PEARL. 2 feet. June to October. Irregular clusters of small, double white flowers. For herbaceous borders and watersides. Good for cutting.

***AGROSTEMMA (Lychnis) coronaria.** DUSTY MILLER. 1½ to 2 feet. June to August. Foliage a powdery silver-grey. Velvet-like cerise-scarlet flowers resembling single garden pinks. (R) Amaranth Purple to Rhodamine Purple.

§AJUGA reptens. BUGLEWEED. 6 to 8 inches, creeping habit. May and June. Adapted for rockery planting and as a ground cover under trees and in other shady places where grass will not grow. Flowers deep purplish-blue.

***ALYSSUM saxatile compactum.** GOLDEN TUFT. 4 to 12 inches. April and May. Showy, bright yellow flowers. Excellent edging plant.

§ANCHUSA italicica Dropmore. 4 to 5 feet. June and July. A rather heavy, much branched plant. Masses provide a sea of much desired blue in the garden. (R) Smalt Blue.

§A. italicica opal. 1½ to 2 feet. Pale blue, very large flowers.

Anemones—Windflowers

Upright growing plants 2 to 3 feet tall that bloom from August till frost. The flowers are single, rose-like, and excellent for cutting. Thrive in sun or partial shade but prefer protected places.

§ANEMONE Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double, pink flowers.

§A. Whirlwind. Semi-double. White.

***ANTHEMIS tinctoria kelwayi.** GOLDEN MARGUERITE. 2 feet. June to September. Daisy-like yellow flowers, excellent for cutting.

Aquilegia—Columbines

Popular, old-fashioned flowers that bloom best in sunny locations and have attractive foliage all season. For herbaceous borders and rockeries.

***AQUILEGIA Long-spurred hybrids.** 2 to 2½ feet. May to July. A single, long-spurred variety of mixed colors.

***A. canadensis.** American Columbine. 1½ feet. Late April to June. The native sort, bearing red and yellow flowers. Outside petals and spurs (R) Carmine; corolla (R) Citron Yellow.

***A. chrysanthia.** Golden Columbine. 2 to 2½ feet. May to July. Long-spurred flowers of clear yellow. (R) Pinard Yellow to Baryta Yellow.

***A. caerulea.** Colorado Columbine. 1½ feet. May. Large, long-spurred single white flowers, touched with blue.

***A. flabellata nana alba.** Fan Columbine. 6 to 10 inches. May. Short-spurred, single white flowers.

***A. helenae.** 1½ to 2 feet. May and June. Large short-spurred flowers. (R) Deep, Soft Bluish Violet to Bradley's Violet.

***A. nivea grandiflora.** 2 to 2½ feet. May and June. Large, slightly fragrant white flowers, with medium length spurs.

***ARABIS alpina.** ROCK CRESS. 6 inches. A very low spreading plant completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May. For edgings and rockeries.

***ARMERIA.** See Statice.

Asters—Hardy Perennial Types

Showy plants with myriads of tiny, bright-colored, daisy-like flowers in September and October. Very desirable for mass planting or for use in sylvan or natural landscapes.

§ASTER Blue Gem. 3 feet. August-September. Bright blue flowers; reputed as the best blue sort.

§A. novae-angliae. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. 3 to 5 feet. Flowers of rich violet are very large and showy.

§A. novibelgi St. Egwin. 3 to 4 feet. Very free blooming with flowers of a pleasing rosy pink.

§A. Robert Parker. 2 to 2½ feet. Flowers a clear, pale lilac, with yellow centers. (R) Light Mauve to Pale Mauve.



The plume-like panicles of Astilbe are pink or white according to variety. The foliage of Astilbe is very fine so that the plants are ornamental even when they are not in bloom, providing the flower spikes are removed after they fade.

Astilbe—Meadow Sweet

The plume-like panicles of feathery bloom make these some of the most attractive of the Perennials. They thrive in sun or partial shade and deserve a place in every garden. Excellent for cutting.

Price, all Astilbe:

\$0.60 each \$5.00 per 10 \$45.00 per 100

ASTILBE japonica Gladstone. 18 inches. June and July. Large trusses of pure white flowers.

A. japonica Queen Alexandria. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Light pink. Good forcing and garden variety.

A. japonica Pink Pearl. 3 feet. Dense panicles of pink.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

* \$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

§ \$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

† \$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100

MOON'S PERENNIALS

§AUBRIETIA deltoides. PURPLE ROCK CRESS. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Small pale violet flowers; (R) Hortense Violet. Evergreen foliage. Highly recommended for wall and rock gardens and borders.

***BOLTONIA asteroides.** 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Profuse aster-like flowers; one of the showiest perennials for background planting.

***B. latisquama.** A pale pink variety. (R) Phlox Pink.

Campanula—Bellflowers

These hardy well-known herbaceous plants deserve a place in every old-fashioned flower border. They are of easy culture, and thrive in almost any soil. Their bell-shaped flowers of various colors will add a great deal to the appearance of your garden in June and July. Good for cutting.

§CAMPANULA carpatica. CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER. 6 to 8 inches. Blue bells borne delicately above tufts of attractive foliage in continuous profusion during the Summer. (R) Lavender Violet.

§CAMPANULA medium. CANTERBURY BELLS. 3 feet. Panicles of large bells in mixed colors. A biennial.

§C. persicifolia alba. PEACH-LEAVED BELLFLOWER. 2 feet. Spikes of wide-open white flowers, resembling large bells.

§var. grandiflora. Large, double white flowers.

†CARYOPTERIS incana. BLUEBEARD. A shrubby plant growing about 1½ to 2 feet high. Valued for its wealth of clear, blue flowers during September, either in the perennial garden or the foreground of shrubbery. Needs Winter protection north of Washington, D. C.

\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

***CENTAUREA montana.** MOUNTAIN BLUET. 1½ feet. June to September. Violet-blue, thistle-like flowers. For sunny places and rockeries. (R) Light Violet.

***CERASTIUM tomentosum.** SNOW-IN-SUMMER. 10 inches. The dense carpet of silvery foliage which this plant bears is almost covered by the myriads of tiny white flowers through May and June. Good for rock gardens and edging borders.

CONVALLARIA majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. 6 inches. May. The old-time favorite, which loves the shade, and grows successfully under the trees. 7 to 10 eye clumps.

\$0.50 each	\$4.00 per 10	\$30.00 per 100
		\$250.00 per 1000

***COREOPSIS lanceolata.** 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Bright yellow flowers resembling those of the Cosmos in form. Excellent for cutting.

Delphinium—Larkspur

Stately spikes of rare beauty, varying in shades of turquoise blue, indigo, violet and white characterize the Delphiniums. They are profuse bloomers in June and July, are excellent for cutting and no garden is complete without them.

§DELPHINIUM belladonna. 2½ to 6 feet. A beautiful light blue. The favorite. (R) Forget-me-not Blue.

§D. chinense. 1 to 1½ feet. A dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, and flowers in varying shades of violet, blue and white. (R) Spectrum Violet, Smalt Blue, and Sky Blue.

§D. formosum. Dark blue, white-eyed flowers, on tall, straight spikes, 2 to 3 feet. (R) Phenyl Blue.



Rockeries are constantly increasing in popularity. Most anyone can assemble a few rocks in a corner of their lawn, or capitalize on ledge outcroppings, and have one. Many dwarf Perennials, suitable for rockery planting, will be found listed and described among the Perennials we offer.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

* \$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100	§ \$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100	† \$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100
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Moon's Frost-Defying Chrysanthemums

CHRYSANTHEMUMS are the glory of the Autumn garden. They are the one remaining cheerful note after devastating frosts have destroyed all other flowers. Excellent for cutting.



- *Anna L. Moran. Brilliant flame scarlet. Very fine. Mid-season.
- *Boston. An excellent bronze variety. Early, continuous bloomer.
- *Brown Bessie. Button. Mahogany brown.
- *Connie Dick. Yellow. One of the finest varieties regardless of color. Early.
- *Cranfordia. Japanese, yellow. Highly recommended. Extra early.
- *Eagle d'Or. Button. Clear yellow.
- *Glory of Seven Oaks. Clear yellow. One of the earliest in our collection.
- *Golden Climax. Orange-yellow; resembles a marigold. One of the most popular yellow sorts. Mid-season.
- *Julie Lagravere. Crimson maroon; particularly rich in color. Late.
- *La Garonne. Rich rose and shades of yellow. Petals quilled. Free flowering. Early.
- L'Argentuillais. Chestnut red; continuous bloomer. Early.
- *Lelia. Excellent dark red. Mid-season. Tall.
- *Lillian Doty. A delightful soft rose pink. A tall, strong grower. Early.
- *May Suydam. Large, red-bronze. Resembles greenhouse varieties. Mid-season.
- *Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. Single, pink. One of the most popular.
- *Normandie. Varying pink and white. Full aster-like.
- *Queen of the Whites. Semi-single, cream-white. Late.
- *Red Doty. Large, compact, a strong grower. Early.
- *Source d'Or. Deep reddish-bronze. Early.
- *Tints of Gold. Orange-bronze. Very early.
- *Uvalda. White. A free blooming, early sort.

We have made a special study of Chrysanthemums in our own trial gardens to ascertain the best varieties for hardiness and frost resistance. In consequence we recommend the following for outdoor planting.

For Winter protection, do not cover with a heavy mulch of manure, but rather use some light covering of straw or leaves.

- *White Doty. Pompon. Large compact heads in clusters on strong stems. Early.
- *Yellow Frost. Yellow. Mid-season.

Chrysanthemums, Homestead Varieties

Just as the name indicates, these are varieties found in the old gardens of a generation ago.

- *Homestead White.
- *Homestead Dark Rose.
- *CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. SHASTA DAISY. 1 to 2 feet. A very free flowering plant with large and showy, daisy-like flowers. Flowers are white with yellow centers.
- *DIANTHUS barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. 1½ to 2 feet. Flower clusters of red, pink, and white, with many color variations. Mixed colors. A biennial.
- *var. Newport Pink. Flower clusters are a clear, light salmon pink. (R) Eosine Pink.
- *D. deltoides. MAIDEN PINK. 6 to 10 inches. Tiny single flowers like miniature pinks, borne above the dense carpet of foliage. (R) Tyrian Pink.
- §D. latifolius atrocoeruleus fl. pl. EVERBLOOMING SWEET WILLIAM. Flowers are fragrant, and of a dark velvety carmine color. Bloom continuously throughout the Summer. 8 inches. (R) Pomegranate Purple.



The Perennial border is always interesting, from the moment the first tender shoot appears in Spring. Continual bloom throughout the open months can readily be provided by careful selection of varieties.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

*\$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 §§\$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 †\$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100

MOON'S PERENNIALS

DICENTRA spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART. 1 to 2 feet. April to July. An old-time favorite. Its arching stems bear drooping heart-shaped flowers of white and old rose. (R) Deep Rose Pink.
\$0.60 each \$5.00 per 10

Dianthus—The Hardy Pinks

The good old-fashioned "Pinks" so frequently found in Grandmother's garden. Of dwarf habit, and their delightful spicy fragrance scents the air in May and June. The foliage is attractive throughout the year, and they are especially useful for edging Perennial Borders.

- ***DIANTHUS plumarius.** Diamond. Unusually fragrant white flowers, almost equal in size and beauty to the cultivated carnation.
- ***var. Excelsior.** Large, double flowers of lilac-pink. (R) Amaranth Pink.
- ***var. Homer.** Violet-pink flowers with fringed petals. (R) Amaranth Pink.
- ***var. Lord Byron.** Small, very double flowers of deep violet-pink. (R) Tyrian Pink.

Digitalis—Foxglove

The Foxgloves are stately, old-fashioned biennials, with tall spires of drooping bells that grow 2 to 5 feet in height. Effective at the back of the border or massed in semi-shady locations. June and July.

- ***DIGITALIS ambigua.** Spikes of palest yellow flowers.
- ***D. purpurea.** Lavender with purple spots. Biennial.
- ***var. gloxinaeflora alba.** White, finely spotted brown inside. Biennial.
- ***var. gloxinaeflora rosea.** Rose color. Biennial.
- ***EUPATORIUM ageratoides.** 3 to 5 feet. Clusters of tiny white flowers in August and September. A native bushy plant which does well in shady borders and woodland plantings.
- †**E. coelestinum.** 1 to 2 feet. August to frost. Clusters of azure-blue flowers that are good for cutting. Excellent for foreground planting in the sun.
- §**FERNS, HARDY.** These are especially valuable for shady locations and damp soils.



A pleasure that can easily be yours—a bouquet like this plucked from your own garden. Perennials are easy to grow, are inexpensive, and take little room on your lawn.

Funkia (Hosta)—Plantain Lily

The plantain lily is suitable for almost any part of the garden border, rock-work or marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are attractive. The flower spikes are 1½ to 3 feet high.

- †**FUNKIA caerulea.** June. Blue flower spikes. Broad green leaves.
- †**F. lancifolia.** August. Narrow leaves, panicles of white flowers overlaid with (R) Deep Lavender.
- F. subcordata grandiflora.** August. Large full clumps of handsome foliage, with large, fragrant, pure white flowers, distinguish this as the best of the Funkias.

\$0.50 each \$3.50 per 10

- ***GAILLARDIA grandiflora.** BLANKET FLOWER. 2 feet. June until frost. Orange-petalled, daisy-shaped flowers with scarlet centers. Excellent for cutting.

§**GENTIANA andrewsi.** CLOSED GENTIAN. Blue. Late Summer. A shade-loving favorite.

- §**GEUM chiloense.** AVENS. 1 foot. May through October. A profuse bloomer of (R) Scarlet Red flowers that are excellent for cutting. For foregrounds and rockeries.

†**G. Mrs. Bradshaw.** Bright crimson flowers, 1½ to 3 inches across.

- ***GYPSOPHILA paniculata.** BABY'S BREATH. 3 to 4 feet. Innumerable tiny white flowers, lightly touched with pink, borne in light, feathery panicles during July and August. Splendid for cutting.



Perennial beds at sharp curves or intersection of drives or walks are very practical because they do not grow tall enough to obscure the view around the bend.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

*\$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 \$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 †\$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100

Helenium—False Sunflower

Very desirable for backgrounds, when in late Summer, they bear a profusion of daisy-like showy flowers in tones of red, orange and gold.

†*HELENIUM autumnale* syn. *gdf.* 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in September.

†*H. autumnale superbum*. 5 feet. Flowers a light orange, slightly touched with bronze, with prominent yellow centers. (R) Cadmium Yellow.

†var. *rubrum*. Bronze-colored flowers with centers of dull orange.

†*H. Riverton Beauty*. 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers, with dark brown centers.

Helianthus—Perennial Sunflowers

An excellent background plant for sunny locations. Thrives in dry and barren places as well as in more favored spots. Valuable as a cut flower.

**HELIANTHUS* Wolley Dod. 6 to 8 feet. A fine variety, bearing an abundance of single yellow flowers in September.

**HELIOPSIS pitcheriana*. 3 feet. July to October. A bushy plant, with orange-colored flowers about 2 inches in diameter. (R) Light Cadmium.

Hemerocallis—The Day Lilies

Popular, hardy plants that are a valuable addition to any collection. They thrive in most soils, but feel especially at home near streams or in partially shaded places.

§*HEMEROCALLIS Florham.* YELLOW DAY LILY. 3½ feet. June and July. Fragrant, clear (R) Amber Yellow flowers.

§*H. fulva*. TAWNY DAY LILY. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers of (R) Salmon Orange, overlaid with (R) Coral Red. June and July.

§var. *flore pleno*. A double flowering variety of the above.

§*H. thunbergi*. JAPANESE DAY LILY. 3 feet. Medium-sized flowers of bright, buttercup yellow in June and July.

**HESPERIS matronalis*. DAME'S ROCKET. 2½ feet. June to September. Showy spikes of very fragrant flowers somewhat resembling Phlox but blooming earlier. Color from white to lavender. Grows in sun or semi-shade.

§*HIBISCUS*. MALLOW MARVELS. 4 to 6 feet. August. Immense, single, hollyhock-like flowers in red, pink and white. Extremely effective for mass-plantings in moderately dry places or by water sides.

HOSTA. See Funkia.



A glimpse into a Princeton (N.J.) garden where Moon's plants have been extensively used.

The Hollyhocks (*Althaea*)

Everyone knows these garden plants with their colossal spikes of bloom, 4 to 6 feet high. They make a very effective background for the Perennial border. In colonies about the house foundation and in garden corners, they can scarcely be equalled. Biennial.

§Double Flowering Hollyhocks. The peony-like flowers of these varieties are very perfect in form and preferred by most planters; colors, Red, Pink, Yellow, and White.

§Single Flowering Hollyhocks. The old, familiar type. Offered in mixed colors only.

†*HYPERICUM moserianum*.

GOLDFLOWER OR ST. JOHN'S WORT. 2 feet. July and August. Spreading shrub-like, with glossy leaves and waxy golden flowers. Blooms longer in partial shade and should be planted in masses. Suitable for rockeries. Not dependably hardy north of New York.

§*IBERIS sempervirens*. HARDY CANDYTUFT. 8 to 10 inches. April to July. White. A dwarf border plant of unusual merit with evergreen foliage. Very profuse in flower. Suited for edging and rockeries.

**LINUM PERENNE*. PERENNIAL FLAX. 1½ feet. Foliage and bloom are light and feathery. Flowers of delicate blue, borne in profusion from mid-May to September. (R) Chicory Blue.

LIMONIUM latifolium. See Statice Latifolia.

§*LYCHNIS chalcedonica*. MALTESE CROSS. 3 feet. June to mid-July. Flowers borne in round terminal heads. The arrangement of petals resembles the Maltese Cross.

**L. viscaria splendens* fl. pl. 1½ feet. June. Numerous spikes of light violet-red flowers. Suitable for rockeries.

**LYSIMACHIA clethroides*. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Terminal spikes of small white flowers.

**L. nummularia*. CREEPING JENNY. May and June. A small creeping plant, bearing single light yellow flowers in profusion. Good for rockeries.

**MONARDA didyma splendens*. BEEBALM. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. Bright scarlet flower heads (R) Scarlet Red. One of the standbys of the old-fashioned gardens.

**MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens*. 8 to 10 inches. May through September. The old-fashioned Forget-me-not which blooms so profusely, the tiny blue flowers having a very appealing charm.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

*\$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

§\$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

†\$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100

Iris—Fleur-de-lis

IRIS germanica. GERMAN IRIS or FLEUR-DE-LIS. 2 to 3½ feet. May and June. The well-known and ever popular Iris which has a place in every garden, no matter what soil conditions or exposures may be. Several particularly choice Iris have been added to our list this year.

Price of German Iris, except as otherwise noted:

\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

(Very early Spring planting or Fall planting of Iris recommended.)

(89) **Alcazar.** Grows 4 feet tall. Enormous flowers. Standards, light bluish violet; Falls, deep purple.

(88) **Dalmatica.** Height 40 inches. An early large flowering variety, delicate bluish lavender (R) "Light Chicory Blue."

\$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10

(73) **Her Majesty.** Standards, rose pink; Falls, deep rose pink, heavily veined.

(79) **Iris King.** Large flowers with clear lemon-yellow Standards and with Falls of rich maroon, bordered yellow. Mid season to late. Very rich in coloring.

(86) **Isaline.** Height 3 feet. Large, heavy flowers. Standards, silvery lilac pink; Falls, purplish old rose, golden at throat.

\$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10

(78) **Kochi.** Rich claret purple. Very handsome. Early. Dwarf.

(82) **Lohengrin.** Large, lilac rose. Tall growing.

(79) **Loreley.** Light yellow with deep blue Falls bordered cream. General effect yellow.

(91) **Lord of June.** Height 40 inches. "One of the World's finest Iris." Standards, light chicory blue; Falls, lavender violet.

\$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10

IRIS kaempferi. JAPANESE IRIS. Late June. Large flowers in varying shades of white, blue, purple and violet. Should be planted in well-drained soils, as water standing over the roots is fatal. Indispensable to the complete garden. Order by number.

Price, all Japanese Iris:

\$0.50 Each \$4.00 per 10 \$30.00 per 100

No. 3 **Kumona-No-Sora.** White and pale blue.

No. 23 **Purple.** Blooms a little later than some varieties.

No. 25 **Sakata.** Very large. Standards deep lavender; Falls (R) "Pale Wistaria Violet" delicately veined with pale violet.

No. 28 **Shirarski.** White and yellow.

No. 30 **Wase Bauri.** Pure white, Falls with yellow bars radiating into fine purple veins. Standards purple.

No. 39 **Tourugi-no-mai.** Carmine-violet. (R) "Rood's Violet."

No. 48 **Tora-odori.** Falls light blue, center yellow veined with darker shades of blue. Standards blue in varying shades.

Standards, referred to in the descriptions, are the upright petals; Falls, the drooping petals.

The numbers preceding variety names indicate the rating given that variety by the American Iris Society. These ratings indicate varying degrees of perfection up to 100.



There is no substitute for the delicacy in the coloring of the stately Iris, whether in bouquets of your own gathering or when in bloom in the garden.

(84) **Monsignor.** Standards, pale violet; Falls, richly overlaid with deep purple.

(73) **Neibelungen.** Large flowers. Standards, fawn yellow; Falls, violet purple bordered with fawn.

(84) **Quaker Lady.** Smoky lavender Standards; Falls, pale blue and old gold. Appears well with Yellow Iris.

(90) **Queen Caterina.** Height 40 inches. Very large flowers. Standards and Falls, lavender violet.

\$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10

(84) **Rhein Nixe.** Tall growing with large flowers. Standards white; Falls violet-blue with white edge. Midseason. General effect bluish white.

(83) **Seminole.** General effect red. Standards and Falls are reddish-violet with prominent buttercup yellow beard.

\$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10

(76) **Sherwin Wright.** Height 2 feet. Uniformly golden yellow in color.

(83) **White Knight.** Absolutely white without markings of any kind. Delicately fragrant.

\$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10

Miscellaneous Iris

***IRIS pumila cyanea.** A very dwarf type growing about 9 inches tall. Violet-purple flowers in May.

§**I. siberica.** SIBERIAN IRIS. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. A variety distinguished by its tall, grass-like foliage and numerous violet-colored flowers that are borne on slender stems. Adapted for mass and water-side planting.

§var. **Snow Queen.** WHITE SIBERIAN IRIS.

†**LATHYRUS latifolius.** PERENNIAL SWEET PEA. 8 to 10 feet. July to September. Sweet-pea-like flowers, deep violet-pink. (R) Mallow Purple. For trellises or for ground covers in rough, stony places.

†**LIATRIS elegans.** BLAZING STAR or GAY FEATHER. 4 to 5 feet. July and August. Tall spikes of deep lilac bloom. Rather unusual and distinctive.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

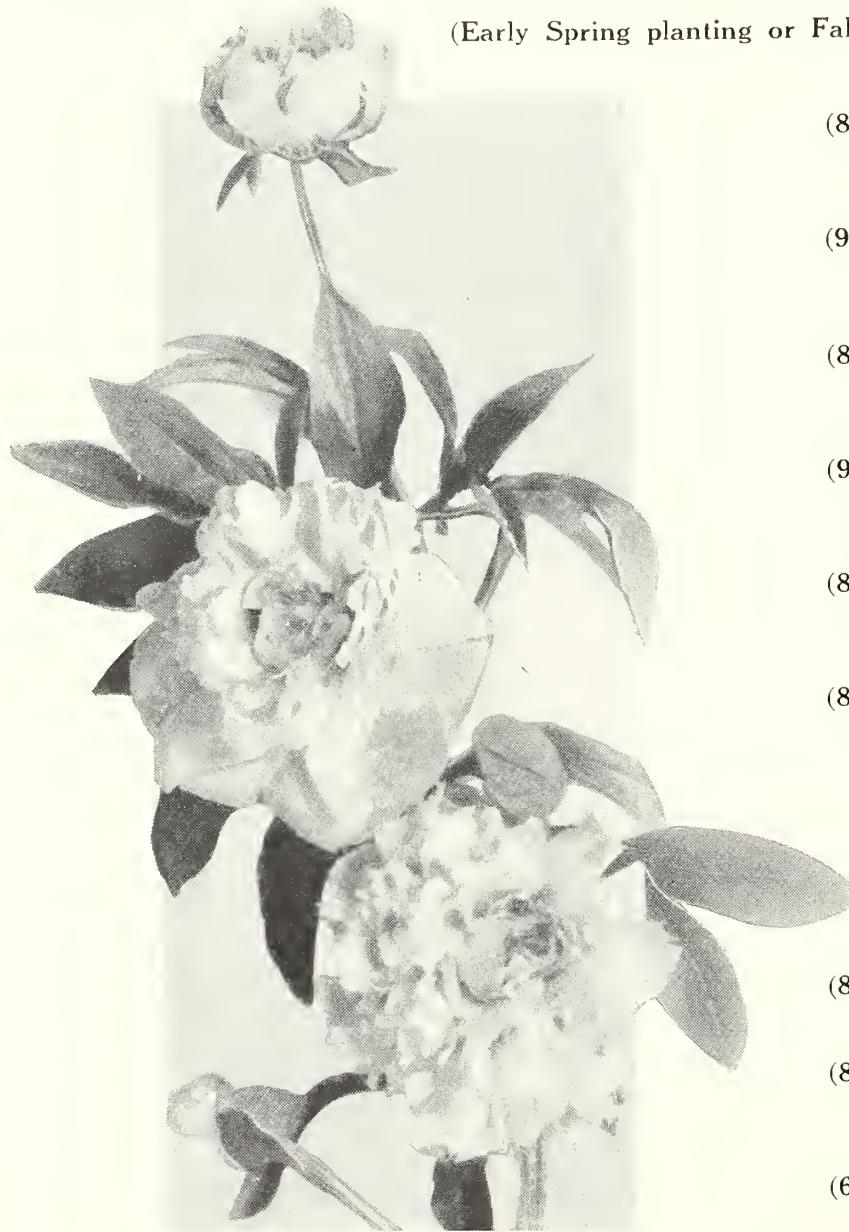
*\$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 §§\$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 †\$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100

Peonies

NEXT to Roses, these are certainly the most popular of the June flowers. They are well adapted for massing in beds, and are particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the Perennial and Shrub border. Their great flowers are perfectly formed, and some are as fragrant and as delicately colored as a Rose. They are perfectly hardy, increase in beauty

The ratings given by the American Peony Society to the varieties in our collection are indicated by the numbers

(Early Spring planting or Fall planting of Peonies recommended.)



The Peony is the rival of the Rose

Pink Peonies

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|----------------|----------------|
| (8.6) Albert Crousse. | Large, full and compact heads of delicate rose-pink. Midseason. | \$1.00 each | \$8.50 per 10 | |
| (8.7) Claire Dubois. | Large and double, a rich satiny pink in color. Late midseason. | \$1.50 each | \$12.50 per 10 | |
| (8.6) Eugene Verdier. | Large, fragrant compact blossoms. Color pale pink with outer petals pale lilac. A late bloomer. | \$1.25 each | \$10.00 per 10 | |
| (8.1) | Livingstone. | Large compact heads of pale lilac-rose, silver-tipped and sometimes flecked with carmine. Late. | \$1.25 each | \$10.00 per 10 |
| (9.0) Sarah Bernhardt. | Mauve-rose, silver tipped petals; flat, compact flowers. A late blooming variety. | \$2.50 each | \$22.50 per 10 | |

year after year as they mature, and when planted in rich, deep soil and given a sunny position, they are sure to add a great deal to the attractiveness of your lawn or garden. Ultimate height of most varieties 2 to 3 feet.

Our Peony list is made up only of varieties of tried and true worth. This year we have added the names of several comparatively new, choice sorts.

before the variety name. These ratings indicate varying degrees of perfection up to 10.

Fall planting of Peonies recommended.)

White and Tinted Peonies

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| (8.7) Avalanche. | Large, compact flower heads of cream white, slightly flecked with carmine. Midseason. Fragrant. | \$1.00 each | \$8.50 per 10 | |
| (9.0) Baroness Schroeder. | Late, enduring blossoms of fine fragrance. Flowers are large and full; white with shadings of flesh pink. | \$1.75 each | \$15.00 per 10 | |
| (8.1) Duchesse de Nemours. | Medium size. Center is tinted a pale lemon yellow, with guards of the purest white. Fragrant. | \$0.75 | \$6.00 per 10 | \$50.00 per 100 |
| (9.3) Festiva Maxima. | The queen of the whites. Very large, double, full and fragrant, pure white with carmine fleckings in the center. Early. | \$0.75 each | \$6.00 per 10 | |
| (8.5) Marie Lemoine. | Large compact heads, color a deep cream, occasionally carmine-tipped. A late flowering variety. | \$1.00 each | \$7.50 per 10 | |
| (8.3) Mons. Dupont. | A tall, midseason variety with immense cup-shaped ivory white flowers flecked carmine in center. | \$1.00 each | \$8.50 per 10 | |

Red Peonies

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------|----------------|
| (7.8) Augustin d'Hour. | Medium to large, beautiful dark rose-red. Midseason. | \$1.00 each | \$7.50 per 10 |
| (8.8) Karl Rosenfield. | A very large globular flower. Considered one of the best early reds. | \$1.75 each | \$15.00 per 10 |
| (8.4) Felix Crousse. | Exceptionally perfect in form and color, the clear brilliant red of the Jack Rose. Midseason to late. | \$1.00 each | \$8.50 per 10 |
| (6.9) Louis Van Houtte. | Medium, very loose in structure, showing the yellow stamens when in full bloom. A rich red, rose color. | \$1.25 each | \$10.00 per 10 |
| (8.8) M. Martin Cuhuzac. | The darkest red variety, sometimes called the "black peony." Midseason. | \$3.50 each | \$32.50 per 10 |

Single Peonies

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Price all varieties, except as noted: | |
| \$1.25 each | \$10.00 per 10 |
| Countess of Warwick. | Very large. White, with prominent yellow stamens. |
| Dr. Edgar Pleas. | Large and attractive with yellow center surrounded by petals of lilac pink (R) Amaranth Pink, fading lighter. |
| Kamata. | Small when first open, growing larger as the flower develops. Deep rose. |
| The Moor. | Medium to large. A deep garnet with a large yellow center. |
| \$2.00 each | \$17.50 per 10 |
| Takaradama. | White with prominent yellow stamens. |

Phlox

PHLOX DECUSSATA, syn. **PANICULATA**.

***Aurora Borealis**. A very tall variety, with brilliant deep pink flowers. (R) Tyrian Rose.

***Baron von Dedem**. Deep coral-pink. Darker than (R) Begonia Rose.

†**Beacon**. Cherry-red, medium height.

***Champs Elysees**. Violet-red, between (R) Aster Purple and Rhodamine Purple.

***Eclaireau**. Light violet-pink, with red eye. (R) Mal-low Purple.

***Europea**. A beautiful variety; pure white flowers with bright crimson eyes. A tall variety.

***F. G. van Lassburg**. A beautiful pure white, one of the best white varieties that we offer. Tall-growing.

***General van Heutz**. Individually large and showy flowers the color of crushed strawberries. (R) Deeper than Begonia Rose.

***Jeanne d'Arc**. Late white with large individual flowers.

†**Jules Sandeau**. One of the largest in individual flowers. Color, clear salmon-pink.

***Mrs. Jenkins**. A fine pure white variety.

***Peachblow**. Delicate pink. (R) Rose Pink. Fine foliage and beautiful flowers.

***Pearl**. Beautiful pure white flowers in extra large heads.

†**Rheinlander**. Flowers and trusses very large. A beautiful salmon-pink.

***Rynstrom**. Comparatively new, with large flowers, a soft, clear pink.

Various Phlox

§**PHLOX suffruticosa**, var. **Miss Lingard**. A superior variety, with attractive foliage, and white flowers shading to delicate pink borne in profusion during June.



The Phlox is one of the most dependable of garden perennials and it blooms persistently through mid-summer when color in the garden is most desired.

Phlox Subulata—Moss or Mountain Pink

A creeping variety with moss-like evergreen foliage.

***PHLOX subulata**. Flowers dark pink.

***var. alba**. White.

***var. lilacina**. Light blue.

§**PHYSALIS francheti**. CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. 2 feet. October. Bright orange fruit capsules like little Chinese lanterns. The dried capsules are excellent for indoor Winter decoration.

***PLATYCODON grandiflora**. BALLOON FLOWER. 2 feet. Large, wide-open, bell-shaped flowers of violet-blue which are borne continuously from July to September. Unusually attractive, (R) Light Violet and darker.

§**PAPAVER orientalis**. ORIENTAL POPPY. 3 feet. June and July. The ever-popular Poppy with large, flaming-red flowers.

†**P. Princess Victoria Louise**. Bright salmon-scarlet.

§**PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi**. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. The erect flower spikes bear drooping tubular orange-scarlet flowers.

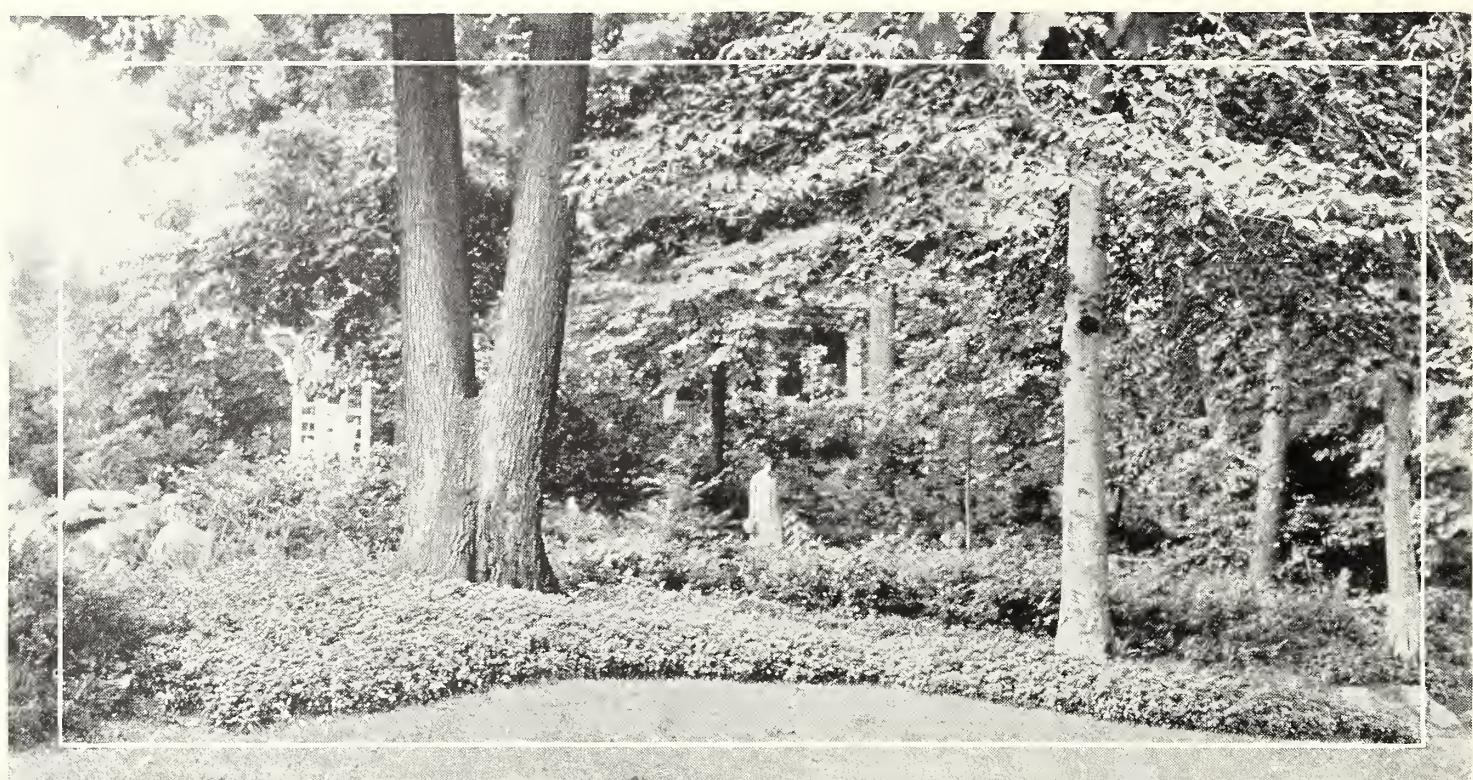
§*Plumbago larpentae*—Lead Wort

§ A delightful low, spreading border plant bearing a profusion of beautiful cobalt-blue flowers from July to frost. Thrives in shade; good for rockeries. Grows 8 to 10 inches high.



PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

* \$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 § \$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 † \$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100



Pachysandra provides a dense carpet of green in shady places where grass will not grow. It is Evergreen and thus is as effective in Winter as in Summer.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. JAPANESE SPURGE. An evergreen ground cover with attractive dark green leaves, valuable for planting in shady places where grass will not grow. When once established, it becomes a veritable mat, completely covering the ground.

\$1.50 per 10 \$12.00 per 100 \$90.00 per 1000

***PRIMULA veris.** COWSLIP. 6 to 12 inches. May. Clustered flowers in yellows, bronze and reds above rosettes of foliage. Admirable for borders, rockeries and partial shade.

§**PYRETHRUM hybridum.** PAINTED DAISY. 2 feet. June and July. Daisy-like flowers shading through whites and pinks to carmine.

§**SALVIA azurea grandiflora.** BLUE SAGE. 3 to 4 feet. August to frost. A profusion of long spikes of blue flowers. (R) Campanula Blue.

†**SAXIFRAGA crassifolia.** LEATHER SAXIFRAGE. 12 inches. April and May. Clumps of broad, attractive foliage, with curving stems of drooping bell-shaped flowers. (R) Rose Pink. Splendid for rockeries.

Sedum—The Stonecrops

***SEDUM acre.** GOLDEN MOSS. 2 to 3 inches. A profusion of yellow flowers in June and July.

***S. album.** WHITE STONECROP. 3 inches. White flowers during July and August.

***S. kamtschaticum.** ORANGE STONECROP. 8 inches. Light Evergreen foliage, with flat clusters of bright yellow flowers during July and August.

***S. sieboldi.** 9 inches. Evergreen foliage, with clustered flowers of soft pink. August and September.
\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$18.00 per 100

***S. spectabilis.** BRILLIANT STONECROP. 1 to 1½ feet. August and September. The most popular variety both because of its ability to grow almost anywhere and the beauty of its light-pink flowers.

***STATICE latifolia.** SEA LAVENDER. 18 inches. July to September. A profusion of tiny lavender flowers, borne in light airy panicles. (R) Deep Lavender.

***S. armeria.** SEA-PINK or THRIFT. 1 to 1½ feet. Small, globular heads of tiny pink flowers, spring from rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves from April to August. Excellent for rock gardens or edgings. (R) Mallow Pink.

§**THALICTRUM adiantifolium.** MAIDENHAIR MEADOW-RUE. 2 feet. June and July. Foliage somewhat resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern, while the rounded heads of white feathery bloom are especially beautiful.

§**TRITOMA pfizeri.** RED HOT POKER. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Sends up stiff stems of orange-scarlet flowers.

§**VERONICA longifolia subsessilis.** SPEEDWELL. 2 feet. A branching type with violet flowers from August to October. (R) Royal Purple. Splendid as a cut flower, and a particularly choice perennial.

VINCA MINOR. PERIWINKLE or MYRTLE. A familiar evergreen creeper with blue flowers. A splendid ground cover.

\$0.25 each \$2.00 per \$10 \$15.00 per 100
\$120.00 per 1000

VIOLA. JERSEY GEM. Rich violet. Continuous bloomer. Dwarf. A relatively new variety of great value as a bedding plant. The nature of the plant is compact, with pure violet flowers borne on stems 6 inches long. Does well in almost any sunny location and blooms almost continuously from early May to frost.

Price: \$0.40 each \$3.50 per 10

***VIOLA cornuta.** BLUE PERFECTION. Blue.

***var. lutea splendens.** (R) Empire Yellow.

***var. White Perfection.** White.

Yucca—Adam's Needle

YUCCA FILIMENTOSA. Sends up tall stalks laden with ivory-white flowers in June and July from a base of spreading, sword-like leaves. Desirable alone or in shrubbery and herbaceous borders.

\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

*\$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 §§\$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 †\$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100

*Hardy**Fruits*

THE home fruit garden combines utility and beauty. It is possible, by proper selection of varieties, to supply your table with fruit from the first cherries of early Summer to the spicy Winesap Apples, which you cut with your friends before the open fire in mid-Winter.

The snow-white cherry blossoms, the plum and the peach, and later the pear and the delicate pink of the

APPLES

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties:
Each, \$1.25 Per 10, \$10.00 Per 100, \$75.00

In some varieties 5-year transplanted trees are available. Write for prices.

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

Early Apples

RED ASTRACHAN. (2). An old popular variety, tart, juicy; flesh tinged with red.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. (1). Medium size; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Excellent for culinary purposes. Fruits when young.

Autumn Apples

SMOKEHOUSE. (4). Medium to large. Green or yellow, mottled with red. One of the best for home use because it ripens over a long period. Desirable for cooking or eating.

WEALTHY. (3). White, yellow and red striped. Good dessert or cooking sort. Adapted to the North. A young and heavy bearer.

McINTOSH. (5). A delicious, juicy, aromatic apple, with red or somewhat striped skin. Does best in the North.

Winter Apples

BALDWIN. (6). Large, deep red; productive and desirable. A Winter apple north of New York; a Fall apple south. Medium to semi-light soil.

DELICIOUS. (9). Large, red, with a peculiar and distinct aroma. Juicy and rich.

GRIMES' GOLDEN. (7). Medium size, spicy, juicy and tender. One of the best early Winter varieties. Comes into bearing quite young. Matures best south of New York.

ROME BEAUTY. (8). Yellow and red striped. Flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. A regular bearer, maturing best south of New York.

STAYMAN WINESAP. (10). Large and prolific. Skin yellow covered with red. Fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid. An early and heavy bearer. South of New York it is the standard mid-Winter apple.

apple blossoms vie with each other in profusion of bloom. The fruit garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. There is much satisfaction in watching the growth of these trees

that brighten the landscape in Spring, and later supply the delicacies to please both eye and palate.

Only standard, dependable varieties of fruit are offered in the appended lists.

Dwarf Apples

For small yards and limited areas, and for planting between standard trees, to be removed when the standards need the room. Come into bearing much younger than the large-growing trees of the same variety.

Prices of all varieties:

Each, \$1.25	Per 10, \$10.00
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McIntosh	Yellow Transparent
Stayman Winesap	Wealthy

Crab-Apples

The fruit of these varieties will make delicious jelly.
Strong, selected 2-year trees. Price:

Each, \$1.25	Per 10, \$10.00	Per 100, \$75.00
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HYSLOP. Large, crimson fruit. October.

TRANSCENDENT. Large; yellow and red. September.

CHERRIES

Most any lawn can accommodate a Cherry Tree, for the Sour Cherries are dwarf growers, while the Sweet varieties combine delicious fruit with many of the requirements of a tree for shade.

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price, all varieties:

Each, \$2.00	Per 10, \$16.00	Per 100, \$125.00
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Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. June. Big, dark red or black. Splendid flavor. A favorite.

WINDSOR. July. A large, red cherry, firm, productive and of excellent quality.

GOVERNOR WOOD. June. Large, white, shaded with red. Sweet and delicious.

YELLOW SPANISH. Late June. Yellow, red cheeks; firm, juicy and delicious. A popular light-colored cherry.

Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND. June. Very productive. Useful for cooking or preserving.

MONTMORENCY. Early July. Large, red, tart fruit. Very productive and hardy. A better keeper than Early Richmond.



MOON'S FRUITS

PEACHES

Strong, selected 1-year trees. Prices of all varieties:
Each, \$0.75 Per 10, \$6.00 Per 100, \$50.00

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

Early Peaches

CARMEN. (1). August. Skin creamy-white with red cheek. Flesh white; fruit large and juicy. A most desirable variety when appearance and early ripening are taken into consideration. Semi-cling.

HILEY. (2). August. Deep red cheek on yellowish-white skin. Large, freestone, white flesh, juicy. Very productive and a good keeper.

CHAMPION. (3). August. A magnificent white peach, extremely rich and juicy; very popular. Should be included in every home orchard. Freestone.

Mid-Season Peaches

BELLE OF GEORGIA. (4). August and September. Large, rich, creamy-white flesh, with a bright red blush. Best white peach on the market. One of the best shippers. Popular as a commercial and home garden variety. Freestone.

ELBERTA. (5). Early September. The popular preserving peach, yellow skin, with deep red cheek. Flesh, golden yellow, firm and juicy. Unexcelled for commercial or home use. Has a distinctive flavor. Freestone.

Late Peaches

IRON MOUNTAIN. (6). October. White skin and flesh. Freestone. An unusually good grower. Large fruit of good quality. Valuable for extending the peach season.

Pears

It is well to remember that all varieties of pears are much better when picked a short time before they are ripe and matured in a cool, dark room.

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties:
Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 Per 100, \$100.00

Summer Varieties

BARTLETT. Late August. A favorite in all orchards and markets. A large, rich, golden yellow pear; juicy and possessing a delicious flavor, making it most popular as an eating or canning pear.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. August. Large, fine looking; yellow with crimson cheek. Fine grained; an excellent eating pear.

Autumn Varieties

SECKEL. September and October. The standard of excellence among pears. Fruits small, but make up for this in quality. Exceptionally sweet and juicy. Particularly valuable for home planting.

SHELDON. October. Large; russet and red, rich, melting and juicy, fine flavor. One of the best. A fine dessert variety.

Winter Varieties

KIEFFER. November. Large, golden yellow. Vigorous and productive even when young. Fair in quality and excellent for canning. A good keeper.

Dwarf Pears

Come into bearing sooner than the standard sorts, with fruit similar in quality. Adapted for small yards.

Price:
Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 Per 100, \$100.00

We offer varieties BARTLETT and SECKEL.

PLUMS

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties:
Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 Per 100, \$100.00

IMPERIAL GAGE. Middle of August. A delicious, good-sized freestone, sweet and juicy. Greenish in color.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Last of September. A dark purple, medium-sized variety valued especially for preserving. One of the best sorts for Northern planting.

Japan Plums

ABUNDANCE. August. Large, red; yellow flesh; sweet and rich. Valued for both cooking and eating.

BURBANK. August. Good-sized; red; valuable domestic sort; flesh sweet, rich and yellow.

QUINCE

Sturdy 2-year trees:

Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50

ORANGE. September. Large and handsome fruit of good quality. Valued for preserving and jelly-making.

Small Fruits

Blackberries

Price of all varieties:

Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.50 Per 100, \$12.00

MACATAWA. Has long fruiting season. Berries almost seedless and coreless. Delicious, sweet flavor.

WARD. A reliable variety for the home garden. Large, handsome berries of good quality.

Raspberries

Raspberries do best in well drained soil. Cut out the old canes each year as soon as they finish fruiting.

Price of all varieties:

Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.50 Per 100, \$12.00

COLUMBIAN. Berries of dull purple color. Excellent for cooking. Mid-season. Prolific and regular bearer.

CUTHBERT. Red. Large berries of good quality. Dependable and productive.

SCARFF. Black. Very prolific. Large, firm berries. A recent introduction possessing qualities superior to many of the older Blackcap varieties.

ST. REGIS. The popular everbearing red fruiting Raspberry. Not large but of delicious flavor. Prolific and drought resisting.

Grapes

Strong, 2-year vines. Price of all varieties:

Each, \$0.60 Per 10, \$5.00 Per 100, \$40.00

BRIGHTON. Excellent quality, red, similar in flavor to the better-known Delaware. Will not bear if planted alone and should be used in combination with Worden.

CONCORD. Blue. The delicious, standard blue grape, adapted for almost any location except the extreme North.

DELAWARE. Little red, sugary grapes of best quality. Not hardy in extreme Northern sections. Needs close pruning and good fertilization.

NIAGARA. The favorite white grape. For best flavor leave on the vine until very ripe.

WORDEN. A better grape than the Concord, especially in the extreme North, where it ripens two weeks earlier. Black, sweet and delicious.

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THE PLANTING SEASONS

Spring: The Spring Planting Season opens just as soon as the frost leaves the ground, about March 15th. For Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubbery, and field grown Roses, Vines and Perennials, it continues until about the middle of May. Evergreens can usually be successfully transplanted until mid-June. Potted Roses, Vines and Perennials can be planted all Summer.

Autumn: Autumn, like Spring, is also a favorable season for moving most varieties of plants. The season for Evergreens extends from mid-August until November and for Perennials from early September to the end of November. For all other classes of Hardy Plants, including Shade Trees and Flowering Shrubs, the Fall Planting Season continues from early October until the ground freezes solidly for the Winter, which is usually early in December.

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